MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 JUNE 1982

Egyptian-Israeli Relations

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali arrived in Israel and delivered a message to Prime Minister Menahem Begin from President Husni Mubarak, ITIM reported. After his meeting with Begin, 'Ali said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that Mubarak's letter to the Israeli leader concerned bilateral relations and the peace "which is for eternity between the two countries." It also dealt with proposals for promoting the autonomy talks and a meeting between Begin and Mubarak, according to the radio. The message confirmed Egypt's desire to continue the momentum of the peace process and stressed the wish to remove any obstacles barring the way to the resumption of the autonomy discussions, MENA reported. However, in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television after his talks at Begin's office, 'Ali admitted that the two sides had not come any closer to deciding the venue for the autonomy talks. More time is needed to settle this dispute, he opined. The television said a Mubarak-Begin meeting is unlikely in the near future.

The Tabah problem and the application of article 7 of the peace treaty to solve it was also mentioned in the Egyptian president's message to Begin, Cairo reported, noting a statement made by 'Ali on his return to Cairo. According to a 3 June Jerusalem radio report citing Israeli Government sources, there were no new ideas in Mubarak's letter, which was sent to prove to the Americans that Egypt is interested in accelerating the peace process and that Israel's insistence on holding the autonomy talks in Jerusalem is preventing this.

During his brief visit to Israel, 'Ali also met separately with his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhaq Shamir, Jerusalem radio noted. The two foreign ministers discussed the Iran-Iraq war, Lebanon and Libyan subversion of Africa, the radio said.

Meanwhile, another Egyptian visitor to Israel, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, said in a panel discussion reported by MA'ARIV that one of the reasons for the current deadlock in the autonomy negotiations is that instead of adopting confidence-building measures in the occupied territories — as had been agreed by Begin and Anwar as-Sadat in September 1981 -- Israel has adopted measures that have "worsened" the Palestinians' situation. This brings into question the credibility of the entire peace process, Ghali added.

Egyptian-Arab Relations

A large trade delegation consisting of representatives of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE and Oman will visit Cairo in mid-June to discuss investment cooperation with Egypt, QNA reported. In a similar vein, during a panel discussion with Israel's MA'ARIV, former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil said Saudi Arabia is now making "overtures" to Egypt and that a resumption of Saudi-Egyptian ties is now possible. In a 3 June commentary, the Cairo paper AL-AKHBAR welcomed Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri's call for convening an Arab summit conference without the rejectionist states, MENA reported. AL-AKHBAR voices strong criticisms of the rejectionist group, particularly Syria.

Israeli-U.S. Relations

Prime Minister Begin has informed Secretary of State Alexander Haig that he was "almost insulted" by the latter's calling on Israel to exercise restraint in dealing with Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. In a letter to Haig, Begin said the United States is ignoring the fact that terrorist organizations in Lebanon are responsible for flare-ups and hostile acts.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iraqi forces launched a series of operations on the Khorramshahr front on 1 June but were forced to retreat after sustaining losses and casualties, according to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. The radio also reported that several Iraqi aircraft flew at supersonic speeds over Iran's western airspace up to Tehran. While noting that such flights are of no tactical military value, the radio said they represent an example of the continued aggressions by Iraq against Iran.

According to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio, Iraqi planes attacked Iranian armored and infantry concentrations north of Khorramshahr causing heavy personnel and equipment losses.

Reparations Offer Denial -- An official source at the Bahraini Foreign Ministry denied reports that the GCC states have offered Iran $25 billion as a war reparation settlement, AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ reported.

Velayati Interview -- If Iran's border is not secure and its people are being bombarded from the other side, it is natural for Iran to legitimately try to silence Iraqi artillery, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told the Spanish newspaper EL PAIS in a 29 May interview. Asked about the fear of the Persian Gulf states that Iran will export its revolution to them, Velayati said the exportation of the Islamic revolution does not mean military conquest or expansionism but refers to the ideological propagation of Islam.

Iran

Two Iranian Baha'i leaders were recently executed in Iran according to a statement issued by the association of Baha'is in France, AFP reported. The association said 14 Baha'is have been executed in Iran this year and 114 have been executed since the beginning of the Islamic revolution.

Iraq

A statement issued by the Syrian-backed Democratic National and Patriotic Front (DNPF) claimed that antigovernment demonstrations took place in Sayyid Sadiq and several other Iraqi towns fron 8 to 10 May, Damascus radio reported. The statement said government forces opened fire on demonstrators in Sayyid Sadiq on 8 and 9 May resulting in the deaths of several people.

Meanwhile Damascus radio carried an appeal issued by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Command in Iraq urging the Iraqi people to support the DNPF. The appeal also called on the armed forces to join the Ba'th Party Command in the northern region of the country and to participate in the struggle against the Iraqi president.

Afghanistan

Government forces liberated Panjsher District and eliminated the rebel resistance there, Kabul radio reported. A Defense Ministry spokesman claimed that government troops also control the outlying areas of Panjsher up to the vicinity of Badakhshan. However, the leader of the five-party Muslim rebel alliance denied that Soviet and Afghan troops have ejected rebels from their stronghold in the 160-km-long Panjsher Valley, according to AFP. He said government forces fled after suffering heavy losses in 4 days of fighting and added that other Afghan troops were still besieged in one part of the valley.

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AT-TARAZI DENIES PLO CONTACTS WITH U.S.

LD021102 Kuwait KUNA in English 1016 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 2 Jun (KUNA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization representative at the United Nations, Zuhdi at-Tarazi Wednesday denied the existence of contacts between the PLO and the U.S.

In a statement to AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM newspaper, the Palestinian official called on the governments of the Arab and Islamic states to confront the hostile American policy towards the Arabs. He added that those governments should adopt a clear stand towards the American administration and said that the U.S. is always obstructing any international effort within the framework of the U.N. that aims at a [word indistinct] and peaceful settlement for the Middle East crisis.

At-Tarazi expressed belief that the European countries could have liberated themselves from the American hegemony, if they earnestly desired, and adopt an independent policy toward the Middle East region with the aim of creating a just and permanent peace there.

The Palestinian official rejected a recent French proposal for mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel and described it as illogical. He explained that before France asks the PLO to recognise Israel, it should first recognize clearly the Palestinian people's right to establish their own independent state on their own lands with the PLO as their sole representative. He added that France should also work for securing the return of the Palestinian refugees to their houses in Palestine.

KLIBI URGES EUROPE TO SUPPORT ARAB CAUSE

LD021906 Kuwait KUNA in English 1607 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Tunis, 2 June (KUNA) -- "The greatest threat to the Arabs is Israel, not the Soviet Union," Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi said Wednesday.

In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), the text of which was circulated by the league General Secretariat, Klibi described the Saudi peace plan for the Mideast as "the first ever Arab integral proposal based on UN resolutions."

Criticising Western Europe and the United States for the attitudes to the blueprint, Klibi asserted that the proposals were not rejected on an Arab level. He further explained that the peace plan was elaborately discussed, and Arab countries are still uncertain if Europe and the U.S. would accept it if Arab states did. He pointed out that Israel's Premier Menahem Begin had utterly rejected the plan adding that "Our friends, the Europeans, said it has some negative points, while Washington said it contained negative and positive points."

"The proposal was not eventually endorsed by the parties that could pressure Israel. So how can we adopt a proposal the success of which is doubted," Klibi added.

The Arabs were hopeful that "their friends, the Europeans" would be committed to what they pledged in the Venice declaration, in 1980 to take an independent initiative, Klibi said. The Venice declaration called for Israel's withdrawal from Arab lands and the inclusion of the Palestine Liberation Organization in peace negotiations as full partner.

Klibi went on to say that the Arabs want Europe to play the role of an arbitrator, apart from Arab interests, Israel's expansionist policy or the U.S. strategy that had yielded the Camp David accords. He urged "the European friends" to put forward an initiative in the light of the conditions prevailing in the region and based upon what they consider necessary to bring about just and comprehensive peace.

He proposed that the Europeans would [word indistinct] to the Saudi peace plan, which can be the basis for a European move that may be persuasive to the other parties including the Soviet Union, a case which would ensure its implementation.

He charged that Europeans look to evade responsibility by blaming Arabs for their differences, adding that what matters is to know how earnest the European group are to make a step independent from the U.S. and Israel.

Klibi called on U.S. President Ronald Reagan to rid himself of his predecessor's legacy, the Camp David accords which "have failed to solve the Middle East crisis." The accords, he went on, succeeded only in returning Sinai to Egypt; however, the four Arab-Israeli wars were not fought for Sinai (?or for) Palestine.

Condemning U.S. blind bias toward Israel, Klibi described the strategic alliance between the two states as "a political misconception of the situation in the Middle East."

He also flatly dismissed allegations that Soviet intervention in the region could be the greatest threat to the Arabs and affirmed that the actual peril stems from Israel's expansionist policy.

ISLAMIC COMMISSION TO DISCUSS IRAQ-IRAN WAR

NC301510 Paris AFP in English 1456 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Manama, 30 May (AFP) -- The Islamic commission mediating in the Iraqi-Iranian conflict will meet next weekend in Jidda Secretary-General of the Islamic Conference Organization Habib Chatti said today.

The meeting will consider the commission's proposals from its last meeting in April, in the light of reactions from the two warring countries, said Mr Chatti, contacted by telephone.

He added that the meeting had already been arranged before Iran's recent victories and its recapture of the strategic port city of Khorramshahr.

Mr Chatti did not rule out the possibility of a shuttle mission by the commission, which is mediating under the auspices of the Islamic Conference Organization.

The commission, headed by Guinea, includes members from Malaysia, Pakistan, Turkey, Bangladesh, Senegal, Gambia, the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Islamic Conference Organization.

BRIEFS

TURKISH ENVOY TO ICO -- Jidda, 2 June (SPA) -- The Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) Secretary-General Habib Chatti today received the credentials of Huseyn Salim as Turkey's ambassador to ICO. Mr Salim expressed Turkey's interest in the organisation and the role it was playing in strengthening cooperation and solidarity among Islamic states. Mr Chatti in turn expressed his appreciation for Turkey's interest in Islamic causes. [Text] [Riyadh SPA in English 1918 GMT 2 Jun 82 LD]

GULF AFFAIRS

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON GCC FINAL STATEMENT

PM020913 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 1 Jun 82 p 1

['Adnan Sadiq report: "Resolutions To End the War and Measures To Ensure Gulf Safety"]

[Text] The GCC foreign ministers concluded their third emergency meeting at noon yesterday.

The closed session, held at the GCC Secretariat to Riyadh, lasted over 3 hours, and attendance was restricted to the ministers and the GCC secretary general.

In its final statement after the meeting, the council reaffirmed its conviction that, under present circumstances, efforts to end the war between the two neighbors should be redoubled. The ministers adopted a number of decisions aimed at achieving this objective, although details of the decisions have not been revealed.

After the meeting, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal paid an urgent and unannounced visit to Amman. In an exclusive statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT at Riyadh airport before his departure, he said his visit to Jordan was part of the GCC effort to formulate a unified Arab stand. This, he said, is what is important and what the council is after, because it is an essential element for ending the fighting between the two Muslim neighbors and, consequently, for laying sound foundations for relations among the states of the region.

Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal had earlier told reporters as he was leaving the GCC Secretariat headquarters that, before calling for an Arab conference to discuss the situation in the area, it is important to agree on a joint Arab stand, which the GCC states are now seeking to achieve through their contacts. He denied any differences of opinion on various issues within the GCC.

In reply to a question from ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah said the Gulf states' aim is to promote a unified Arab stand stemming from the belief that the bloodshed must end and the conviction that the Arab states as a whole should participate in laying down a framework for peace, not war, in the region as "a contribution to peace and not a participation in the war." He emphasized that the ministers discussed a number of proposals and ideas that will be raised later when the necessary unified Arab position is achieved.

Asked to assess the final statement issued by the GCC after its third emergency session, the Kuwaiti foreign minister said in view of the present circumstances and the war atmosphere in the region, there can be no better formula than this statement. He added: The circumstances in the area are dangerous and therefore any word uttered should always be well-studied to prevent any misinterpretation.

He denied any difference between the final statement and previous GCC statements. This, he said, has been the Gulf states' position from the beginning of the war, which they want to stop in any possible way. He added: It is not a question of antagonizing Syria because it supports Iran, or antagonizing Iran because it is fighting Iraq.

As Gulf states, we are interested in seeing an end to the fighting so its effects will not reach other countries and so the big powers, which have fleets in the Arab Gulf, will not have a pretext for interfering in the affairs of the region, because this, in our opinion, is the real danger that could take us back to the old days of occupation.

Answering a question about contacts between the GCC states and Syria, he said: "There is no need at present to contact Syria, because the Syrian position is quite clear to us."

Meanwhile, GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah has denied that the question of aid for Syria, or any other similar topic, was discussed. He said there was no change in the tone toward Iran in the final statement. The tone of the Gulf states, before and after the council was formed, has been constructive and there is no difference whatsoever, he said.

He added that the geographical factors of the region cannot be ignored, and there has been no change in the attitude of the council and its states, before or after the meeting, in that the efforts and good offices should be boosted to bring the fighting to a halt.

AL-WATAN: PDRY, OMAN TO MEET IN KUWAIT 5 JUNE

GF011305 Doha QNA in Arabic 1140 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 1 Jun (QNA) -- Press reports here today say a meeting between Oman and the PDRY will be held in Kuwait on Saturday. The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN, which does not specify the level of the meeting, says it comes within the framework of mediation efforts to reconcile the views of Muscat and Aden.

Meanwhile, the paper reports that Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz will shortly pay an official visit to the PDRY to discuss several issues of mutual interest.

GULF TRADE DELEGATION TO VISIT EGYPT IN MID-JUNE

GF021409 Doha QNA in Arabic 1304 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 2 Jun (QNA) -- The QNA correspondent in Kuwait has learned that a large Gulf trade delegation consisting of representatives from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE and Oman will leave for Cairo in mid-June to visit the Arab Republic of Egypt. The correspondent has also learned that the Gulf delegation will meet with senior Egyptian officials to discuss means of investment cooperation with Egypt in the coming stage.

BAHRAIN

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ: IMPERIALISTS EXPLOITING WAR

GF030855 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0755 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Manama, 3 Jun (WAKH) -- The Bahraini newspaper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ today commented on the Arab situation, emphasizing that the enemies of the Arab nation believe the time is convenient to receive important concessions on the Palestinian issue and to exploit current developments in the Iraq-Iran war.

The paper says: "The imperialists -- who are watching the three crises in the Middle East -- are not trying to find a solution as much as they are trying to exploit the crisis for the advantage of the required goals from the other two crises. They are planning a list of priorities to deal with each crisis to serve their interests."

The paper adds that the Reagan administration has finally decided to end its 18 month silence, chosing to start with the Lebanese crisis and dispatching its envoy Philip Habib.

The newspaper concludes its editorial by saying: The enemies of the Arab nation do not forget or relinquish their goals over time, even if situations and circumstances change -- they only push us to give up our goals and retreat on our positions.

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH COMMENTARY LAUDS GCC CONFERENCE

LD021148 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Commentary by Hashim 'Abduh Hashim]

[Text] For the first time in the history of Arab action, the GCC member countries have emerged as a strong coherent group capable of decisively settling the current conditions in the area. For the first time in the history of Arab action, the Gulf countries offer more than can be offered by any other group anxious to safeguard security and stability in the area.

The GCC foreign ministers' conference that ended in Riyadh yesterday has taken all possibilities into consideration and has given both Iraq and Iran full opportunity to move toward peace and put an end to the bloodshed, thus contributing to the establishment of stability in the region.

The six member countries of the GCC have placed the question of ending the fighting between the two Muslim countries at the top of their list of absolute priorities and have affirmed their readiness to work, by all means, to end this devastation and to actually help in putting an end to the tension which might draw foreign powers into the region.

The conferees have appealed to Muslim Iran to take practical steps toward meeting the sincere Arab Gulf desire to settle matters and to save the energies of both countries -- indeed, the energies of the Arab and Muslim nations -- for confronting Israel.

All the Gulf countries can do now is wait for a response to their call and live up to their good objectives.

We in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia believe the time has come for Muslim Iran to respond to this noble initiative in order to affirm its good intentions toward its brothers and neighbors in addition to saving blood and all human and military capabilities for actions more important and more worthy at all times.

On the other hand, the GCC member countries feel they have offered much and will continue to offer much for the sake of unifying the Arab ranks. They have worked and continue to work toward creating favorable Arab attitudes under the umbrella of which good relations will return among the Arabs and all the area countries will begin a new stage of joint action, exploiting in the process the relations some of them have with other countries and parties for realizing greater security and stability in the region for the good of all peace-loving peoples in it.

This practical look at regional conditions shows a great measure of maturity. The stage of confronting problems with force is no longer the best way to deal with the explosive conditions. The more suitable way is to contain the problems and to show the maximum self-restraint possible for the good of the region and its people.

In view of this, we hope all parties will understand the true nature of these efforts. The Gulf countries have shown a great deal of wisdom and have dealt with the situation from all aspects. They have shown sacrifice, support, giving, offering, amity and respect for other parties that should not be ignored, or refused or met with an aggressive act.

We must understand that henceforth no one can go any further. All we hope is that these efforts will find those who will make use of them, understand the good intentions behind them and respond to the objectives of its countries so that the Arab nation may return to what it was: a nation of goodness and strength, a source of protection for its gains and a sword hanging over the necks of its true enemies instead of the enemy being the only victorious one under all conditions.

PAPERS COMMENT ON GCC GULF WAR COMMUNIQUE

LD011356 Riyadh SPA in English 1210 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 1 Jun (SPA) -- Saudi newspapers today called on Islamic states to back Arab efforts to end the 20-month-old Iranian-Iraqi war.

Commenting on yesterday's communique issued here by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) foreign ministers, the Riyadh-based AL-JAZIRAH described the ministers' decisions as in line with the challenges facing the Arab nation following the Gulf war developments.

The paper praised the GCC call on the whole Arab world to adopt a collective stand towards the conflict, and urged the Arabs to establish a strong unified front to face the current situation. "The GCC decisions have strongly and clearly expressed the determination of the Arab nation to bear its national and regional responsibilities towards the war and future probabilities," the paper said.

AR-RIYAD, also published here, said the GCC communique had reflected the kind of Arab solutions needed whether regarding the Iranian-Iraqi war, "Zionist practices" in occupied Arab territories or Arab contradictions.

The Ad-Dammam-based AL-YAWM said the communique was realistic and indicated an awareness of the dangers threatening the Gulf region. "The Riyadh meeting proved it is capable of facing any developments and dealing with them away from any emotional reactions which were, the main reason, for the absence of Arab solidarity," the paper added.

Referring to the Arab trips made by the Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal the paper said they were aimed at "creating a unified Arab stand to face the current crucial stage and confront the common enemy, Israel, which is trying to seize every opportunity to achieve its aggressive and expansionist designs at the expense of Arab and Muslim rights."

The Jidda-based 'UKAZ appealed to Iran to respond to the Islamic nation's call to end its war with Iraq. "Iran's interests lie in living in peace with its Arab neighbours within the framework of mutual cooperation, respect and noninterference in each others' internal affairs," the paper said.

On the same subject AL-NADWAH said "While the GCC has affirmed the need for intensifying Arab efforts to end the war it also stressed the need for establishing a unified stand to face any developments of the war."

AL-BILAD described the call for Arab unity as the first step towards moves needed to stop the war which "Zionism used all illegal means to keep in flames."

The paper said the council had urged the Gulf leaders and peoples "to face their responsibilities and be aware of the dangers of the current situation and its consequences."

The Jidda-published English-language newspaper ARAB NEWS, commenting on the communique's stress on a unified Arab stand, said "This is unlikely to come about. A number of important Arab countries, notably Syria, Algeria, and Libya have been openly supporting Iran and condemning Iraq for starting the war, forgetting the enormous provocations posed by Iran to Iraq before the war," it added. "The communique has not tried to conceal the deep sense of anxiety gripping the ministers or the governments by the continuation of the war and its would appear that with Iran on the offensive and flushed with military successes, this anxiety may be justified," it said.

Another Jidda-published newspaper, AL-MADINAH, commenting on the Iran-Iraq war posed the question "If Israel provided aid to Iran at America's request, at whose request did (Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar) al-Qadhdhafi back Iran?" It accused the Soviet Union of indirectly seeking to "weaken the Islamic world," using the Libyan regime for the purpose.

AR-RIYAD EDITORIAL RAPS CONFRONTATION FRONT

PM021501 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 27 May 82 pp 1, 18

[Unattributed editorial: "Steadfastness and Political Slavery"]

[Text] Two members of the "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" came out of the ministerial meeting of this great struggling front to say, in the words of 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, that they support Iran in its war with Iraq, and that Iran should be backed and supported in its war against the Iraqi imperialist regime.

A front member, the ever-respectful PLO, stood there among the witnesses like someone wanting to say: "I did not ask for this thing, but it does not harm me." The PLO representative described the Iranian revolution as a friendly revolution and said the war must stop because it does not serve any side in the region. These are beautiful words.

In the end, the five Steadfastness and Confrontation Front members agreed the Iranian revolution is a friendly revolution, that it has always supported the Arab causes in general and the Palestinian Revolution in particular, and that relations with it should be strengthened as a measure against imperialist designs in the region. In other words, the five have upheld the two extremist members' hostility toward Iraq and support for Iran. Fine, why not?

We understand there is a Palestinian Revolution supported by the regime of the ayatollahs, not by the Arab imperialists in the region. We know who is meant by this phrase. We also know that about 2 months ago the Palestinian Revolution's delegate to the so-called Arab People's Congress, sponsored by Libya, spoke about Arab oil, particularly about Saudi oil, as if it were Palestinian oil handed over to Israel by the Arabs. This revolution's delegate to the five-member conference of the so-called Steadfastness and Confrontation Front saw the threat to the Gulf, its wealth, oil and citizens as being a threat to world imperialism and as support for his revolution. We understand this, but we do not understand Iran's position on the general Arab causes. Were the explosions in Kuwait, the infiltration of saboteurs into Bahrain, and the pollution of pilgrimage with political slogans examples of the Iranian position?

Perhaps the honorable delegate still does not know that one single Saudi citizen donated 10 million for the cause of Palestine and that was only one of thousands of donations by the citizens of a state which itself has donated hundreds of millions.

What has the Libyan oil contributed? Does Al-Qadhdhafi have the national generosity demonstrated by one single Saudi? We do not quite understand what is meant by the general Arab cause. Does it means the presence of over 40 terrorist organizations in Lebanon under the very eyes of the deterrent forces, or continuous troop concentrations on the borders of Jordan and Iraq, or terrorist sniping on the borders of Sudan and Somalia?

Furthermore, what have those five done to preserve African support after Zaire's move? Was the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia not the only state to take the initiative and break off relations with Zaire while those steadfast and confronting states were still theorizing amidst Palestinian appeasement of, and collusion with, every extremist side, the "Green Book" nonsense, and the encirclement of entire towns prior to anhiliating their disgruntled inhabitants?

They have used the pretext of relations with Egypt as a cover for supporting the threat posed to the Gulf's stability by the regime of the ayatollahs, although they know that not a single hand has been extended to Egypt while it adheres to certain commitments. It is really sad and tragic that Egypt, despite its commitments that have been rejected by the Arabs, is more supportive to Iraq against the ambitions of the regime of ayatollahs.

We want to see steadfastness and confrontation without seeing leaders killed by letter bombs, without towns being besieged and wiped out and without mercenary invasion of fraternal countries.

Israel's borders are known but there is no sign of steadfastness and confrontation along these borders.

We want to see the Palestinian Revolution independent, divorced from oneupmanship and from the market of political slavery. The slogans of those engaged in upstaging are something to be expected, but we think it wrong for those we consider brothers to abuse their brothers and demonstrate ingratitude to them, as a proof of patriotism.

UAE

ZAYID RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM IRAN'S KHAMENE'I

GF030609 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0558 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 Jun (WAKH) -- UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a written message from 'Ali Khamene'i the head of the Iranian regime. [sentenced as received]

WAM reports the message deals with the latest developments in the region and relations between the UAE and Iran. It was conveyed by Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, the Iranian foreign minister's assistant for political affairs, during his meeting with the UAE president here tonight.

ZAYID RECEIVES LETTER FROM 'ARAFAT 1 JUNE

GF011014 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a letter from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, on the latest developments of the Palestinian question in the Arab and international arenas, the current Arab situation and the situation in occupied Arab territories.

The letter was delivered by Ribhi 'Awad, Yasir 'Arafat's envoy, when he was received by the UAE president at Al-Khaznah Palace today.

The Palestinian envoy said the UAE president has given him a reply letter to 'Arafat. The letter carried the UAE president's regards to 'Arafat and the Palestinian leadership. Ribhi 'Awad added that he bade the UAE president goodbye on the occasion of the end of his term as PLO representative to the UAE.

PDRY INSTALLATIONS MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT

GF281752 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 28 May (WAM) -- Haydas Abu Bakr al-'Attar, PDRY installations minister, arrived here today on a visit to the UAE that will last a few days.

The PDRY minister will hold talks with officials of the Abu Dhabi Arab Economic Development Fund [ADAEDF] on the projects to be financed by the ADAEDF in the PDRY and on possible future projects.

Al-'Attas was received at the airport by a number of ADAEDF officials.

NEWSPAPERS URGE EFFORTS TO STOP GULF WAR

GF021145 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0650 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 Jun (WAM) -- Two newspapers here today stress the need to intensify efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war, which has exhausted the resources of the two Muslim neighbors, and to achieve stability in the region.

The Ash-Shariqah newspaper AL-KHALIJ calls on the GCC states to take this initiative and send a peace mission to Baghdad and Tehran to place the brothers of Arabism and Islam before their true responsibilities and tell them the 2-year war must end.

The paper sees the Iraq-Iran war as a fundamental Gulf issue. [words indistinct] It says: "The Gulf states can perform this move and accomplish positive results. This move will place each Gulf state before its regional and national responsibilities."

In its editorial today, AL-WAHDAH says: "The Arab effort, which started from the Gulf, to stop the war that has destroyed vital interests in both Iran and Iraq is now facing the most serious problem ever encountered by the Arabs and Muslims in this era. The Arab effort must put forward a formula that overruns the military inclination of both sides and offers a clear equation to guarantee the success of the peace march. This will not be easy, but it is possible."

The paper stresses that ending the war and establishing peace serve Iran's interests just as they serve Iraq's. This will indeed be in the interest of regional, Arab and Islamic security. This fact gives hope that Iran and Iraq will respond to the call of peace and resolve their dispute peacefully, the paper adds.

DAILIES ON 'INTERNATIONALIZATION' OF GULF WAR

GF010940 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0725 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 1 Jun (WAM) -- The newspaper AL-WAHDAH expresses optimism over the GCC action to "confront the serious dangers ensnaring the GCC countries and both the Arab and Islamic fates."

The newspaper says: "The concerted Arab stand on preventing war that was absent before the war began seems to have seriously moved today to prevent turning the war into a disaster controlled by the United States and Israel."

The newspaper calls on "our neighbors in Iran and our brothers in Iraq" to respond to the supreme call of Islamic welfare by stopping the war and resorting to a peaceful call ensuring the rights of both parties in peace. The newspaper warns, "Those who aspire to the interference of superpowers are many," affirming that, "Efforts should not be spared to overcome this dilemma and uphold the voice of reconciliation, which is based on permanent peace and negotiations that would end dispute and disagreement."

The newspaper AL-KHALIJ published in Ash-Shariqah expresses fear of the possibilities of internationalization of the Iraq-Iran war with respect to its continuation, settlement, or taking it out of the hands of Arabs and Muslims.

The newspaper refers to the affirmation of the GCC Ministerial Council yesterday that the security and stability of the region are the responsibility of the GCC countries alone and that the means to avert foreign interference lies in putting an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

The newspaper also refers to the council's final statement in which it said it has made decisions to bolster the efforts of the Islamic Conference Organization, the Nonaligned Movement, and the United Nations to end this war. The newspaper AL-KHALIJ says: "It might be reasonable that the Gulf countries called on the Arab countries to adopt a unified stand to end the war. It might also be reasonable that the Gulf countries adopted a stand on encouraging the mediation of the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic Conference, but what needs explaination is the GCC call on the United Nations to bolster efforts in order to end the war at a time when the UN Security Council was meeting promptly and suddenly to discuss the Iraq-Iran war."

AL-KHALIJ sees that "The Iraq-Iran war reaching the UN Security Council somehow means the internationalization of this war with respect to its continuation or settlement." The newspaper says: "Our previous experience with this council has taught us the United States cannot be unbiased for an Arab issue, that in all events the United States cannot but concentrate on its own interests, and that in the event of another international party's interference, even if it is a friend of the Arabs, the developments of the situation will lead to nothing but more alienation of the parties involved from the question's solution. Or at any rate, the question will be solved internationally in order to achieve the interests of the influential international parties in current international relations."

The newspaper adds: "This particularly means the chances of ending the Iraq-Iran crisis have begun to slip from the hands of the Gulf countries and that the crisis cannot be settled by the Arabs, due to the deteriorating and currently divided Arab situation in which the war had a major role. This matter is more dangerous than the Arab and Islamic losses in almost two years of war because it furnishes the superpowers with a legal situation for interference in the domestic affairs of the countries of the region."

AL-KHALIJ says: "The United States has openly announced it has contacts in progress with friends in a number of countries in the region in order to end the war.

"When an issue of war is presented to a circle in which the United States has an effective and dangerous role against Arab and Muslim issues, this U.S. role should be stopped. It should not be given a chance to infiltrate into regions the United States has been dreaming about reaching."

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD MEETS PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL

EA022022 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad met Isam al-Qadi, secretary general of the Palestinian As-Sa'iqah organization, today. "The meeting, which took place in a cordial atmosphere, reviewed bilateral relations and militant cooperation between the two revolutions in the Middle East region and the situation in the Lebanese and Palestinian arenas. "The brother chairman stressed the importance of continuing the militant cohesion between the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese Natonalist Movement, the Arab national liberation movement and the world revolutionary movement in the fight against the American, Zionist and reactionary conspiracies to which the peoples of our Arab nations are exposed. For his part, Brother Isam al-Qadi expressed his appreciation and that of the Palestinian Revolution for the support the Palestinian people's struggle is receiving from the progressive regime in Democratic Yemen, headed by the Yemeni Socialist Party. "The meeting was attended by Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, central committee member and secretary."

YAR

AL-'IRYANI BRIEFS SALIH ON UAE, SAUDI VISITS

JN011331 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received in his office at 1300 today Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani upon his arrival from official visits to fraternal UAE and Saudi Arabia. He presented to the brother leader president a detailed report on the results of these two visits and conveyed messages from his brothers UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and Saudi Arabia's King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The meeting was attended by Dr Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs.

'ALI RETURNS FROM ISRAEL 2 JUNE, MAKES STATEMENT

NC022144 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz returned to Cairo from Tel Aviv at 2215 today.

Following his arrival, 'Ali made a statement to the press saying the aim of his visit to Israel was to convey a message from President Husni Mubarak to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin dealing with bilateral relations, the Tabah problem and the application of Article 7 of the peace treaty to resolve this problem.

'Ali added that the discussions the Egyptian delegation held dealt with the peace process and the forthcoming autonomy discussions. He said that during the discussions the Egyptian delegation held with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, the possibility of a future meeting between President Mubarak and Menahem Begin was raised.

MUBARAK, NUMAYRI EXCHANGE MESSAGES ON TIES

NC022148 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2012 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak has received the following telegram of thanks from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri following his departure from Cairo:

Your Excellency Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt: As we conclude our brief visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt, I take pleasure in offering you personally and the fraternal Egyptian people our warm thanks and sincere praise for the hospitality and warm welcome you have shown us since we arrived in your cherished land. We are also glad to take this propitious opportunity to express our complete gratification with the results of the purposeful and constructive talks, which also constitute a pleasant addition to our joint efforts deployed to fulfill the hopes of our Arab nation and the objectives of our African Continent as well as its aspiration for a better future. My dear brother, I confirm to you that the brotherly cooperation between, and the positive integration of, our two brotherly countries -- based on deep foundations of civilization and history -- will continue to strengthen and develop with time to ensure the advancement of the Nile Valley and the happiness of its peoples.

Your Excellency, dear brother, please accept my highest brotherly esteem.

President Husni Mubarak answered President Numayri with the following telegram:

Your Excellency Brother President Ja'far Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan: I have gratefully received the kind telegram you sent upon your departure from your second homeland, Egypt, and in which you expressed the noblest sentiments for your brothers in the north of the [Nile] Valley, who reciprocate deepest amity, appreciation and respect.

I am confident the positive discussions, which we have held in an atmosphere imbued with a spirit of total frankness and sincere brotherhood, constitute a new contribution to our joint efforts to achieve the hopes and aspirations of our Arab and Islamic nation and to serve the objectives of the peoples of our African Continent so they can accede to a better and brighter future. The Egyptian people share the confidence I place in the fruitful and real cooperation existing between our two fraternal countries -- a cooperation which, in time, will witness further strengthening and development in favor of our two brotherly peoples and in favor of their prosperity and their [word indistinct] to set up a free and dignified society.

I take pleasure in conveying to Your Excellency my sincerest thanks for your fraternal and noble feelings. Meanwhile, dear brother, I wish you the best of health and happiness, and I wish lasting progress and advancement for your fraternal people.

AUTONOMY TALKS WITH U.S. OPEN IN CAIRO 2 JUNE

NC021036 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Egyptian-U.S. talks on the obstacles impeding the autonomy talks and the recommendation to resume the talks as well as the powers and authority the autonomy will enjoy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip began this morning. The Egyptian side to the talks was headed by First Foreign Ministry Under Secretary ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid and the U.S. side by Cluverius, head of the U.S. side to the autonomy talks on the expert level. The talks will continue until Saturday.

MUBARAK MEETS UK MP WALTERS, DISCUSSES MIDEAST

NC021140 Cairo MENA in English 1110 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 June (MENA) -- Member of the British House of Commons D. Walters said that his meeting earlier today with President Husni Mubarak was a good opportunity to get acquainted with Egypt's views on the current situation in the area. He added that President Mubarak had asserted that the Palestinian issue was the crux of the Mideast problem and that a permanent peace could never be achieved unless the Palestinian issue was solved.

Walters added that Britain has always admitted that the problem could never be solved without reaching a solution to the Palestinian issue. He further expressed confidence that his government will continue its efforts in this respect.

Walters, who arrived here last Monday, is scheduled to leave for home on Saturday.

GHALI DISCUSSES EGYPT'S RETURN TO ARAB RANKS

LD021504 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Brussels, 2 Jun (MAP) -- Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, in a statement to the MAP office in Brussels explained that his country was taken by surprise by the presence of a representative of the alleged Saharan Republic inside the OAU Ministerial Council during the February session in Addis Ababa. He said: "We do not recognize the Saharan Republic and did not vote to accept it in the organization.

Regarding Egypt's return to the Arab ranks Butrus Ghali reiterated the weight that Egypt carried in the Arab arena. He pointed out that this weight is considered one of the most important elements of Egyptian policy.

The head of Egyptian diplomacy added that the past 30-35 years have witnessed a series of successive Arab disputes for which peaceful solutions were found within an Arab framework. He said: "I am certain that the difficulties and diplomatic confrontations between Egypt and a number of Arab countries will be resolved peacefully in the future and that Arab solidarity will surmount these difference sooner or later." The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs made it clear that there has never been any real differences between Egypt and the majority of Arab countries regarding the Palestinian question. He said: "We have the same aims, namely to assist the Palestinian people to exercise their right to self-determination. If there are any differences it is in the method and the way of application and differences in the principle of achieving the target." He underlined that this in fact leads to creating disputes between Egypt and the majority of the Arab countries which do not share Egypt's point of view regarding the method and the framework of action.

OFFICIAL STRESSES LIBYAN BORDER REMAINS CLOSED

NC022205 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Answering a question by a radio correspondent on reports that Libyan authorities intend to drive some Egyptians in Libya to the Egyptian-Libyan border on 5 June, an official Foreign Ministry spokesman said: The Egyptian-Libyan border is closed, and Egyptian authorities have not changed the status. Entry across this border is prohibited.

ISRAELI INDUSTRY, COMMERCE MINISTER DEPARTS CAIRO

NC022246 Cairo MENA in English 2135 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA) -- Israeli Industry and Commerce Minister Gid'on Pat left here for home tonight after a two-day visit for talks with Egyptian Minister of Industry Fu'ad Abu Zaghlah on industrial cooperation between the two countries.

MIDEAST CONFLICTS, 'FOREIGN INFLUENCE' VIEWED

NC282017 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 28 May 82

[Ibrahim Wahbi commentary: "The Three Explosive Points in the Middle East"]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has discussed the situation in the Middle East. His statement conveyed a feeling of the danger facing the area, although he said the United States is still at the crossroads in respect to three important matters: The Iranian-Iraqi war, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in Lebanon.

We believe that tackling the last two -- the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in Lebanon -- inevitably calls for supporting confidence-building measures, eliminating all obstacles and supporting neither side, because this might widen the gap between the conflicting parties. In our opinion, this requires that no attempts be made to create provocations or hinder the peace process. The talk about Jerusalem as the capital of Israel; the establishment of settlements; the use of force against the Palestinians in the West Bank; changing the situation in the occupied territory such as is being sought in the Golan; the repeated attacks on Lebanese territory to support one side, urging its secession, and to fragment the integrity of the Lebanese territory -- none of these contribute toward confidence-building between Israel and the Palestinians.

Consequently, failing to build this confidence will keep the situation explosive and will exhaust the peace efforts, as is presently happening. Exhausting the peace efforts is beneficial to the spheres of influence also benefiting from the expansion of the Iranian-Iraqi war and from its increasing danger to the oil-producing area. What is more serious is that arms are being supplied to the invaders and being denied to the retreating defenders. Those benefiting from this threat to the area's security are beyond any doubt helping to drive a wedge among the Arab states. The influence of blocs is extending, while the tension and threat created by the explosive situation remains. The fact is that certain Arab states have contributed toward creating tension by warning against helping Iraq defend itself. What encourages this group is its military alliance with powers outside the area, the treaties of friendship and joint cooperation with foreign blocs and its conflict with the Iraqi rulers. The members of this group have forgotten the danger facing the Arab nation, which demands a united stand to confront the possibility of the Iraqi-Iranian conflict extending to the Arab area.

President Husni Mubarak has warned that by virtue of its oil resources the area may be subjected to a war of attrition benefiting only foreign sides while the area and its peoples would be the victim. Therefore, it is imperative to end the present state of fragmentation in the Arab world, because foreign influence is attempting to infiltrate through the gaps created by this fragmentation.

AL-AKHBAR SUPPORTS NUMAYRI CALL FOR ARAB UNITY

NC022338 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2244 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA) -- AL-AKHBAR welcomes Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri's call for convening an Arab summit conference -- not to be attended by the rejectionist states -- to halt the war raging between Iraq and Iran and to face the dangers the Arab world is now exposed to.

In its commentary to be published in its Thursday edition, the paper says President Numayri has rightly called for excluding the rejectionist group. The reason is that evidence and indications support President Numayri's call and corroborate the fact that this rejectionist group is futile.

To make its point, AL-AKHBAR says that while President Numayri was making his call in Cairo, the newspaper AL-BA'TH -- organ of the Syrian Government -- strongly derided the statement issued by the GCC, which called on the moderate Arab states to unify their ranks and to achieve a coordination among the Arab states to end the Gulf war.

AL-AKHBAR quotes AL-BA'TH depicting the unification of Arab ranks as a myth and saying that coordination among the Arab states is none other than wordage nonexistent from the perspective of reality.

AL-AKHBAR notes that this call adopted by the rejectionist group stems from this group's member states' commitment to a trend they place above Arab interests -- even if these are the interests of all the Arabs. In exposing the trend adopted by the rejectionist group in favor of a non-Arab quarter, AL-AKHBAR further says when the Soviets overran Afghanistan, through a military invasion and massed 90,000 combatants against Afghanistan, this group announced its support for this invasion, blessed it and regarded it as an aspect of progress.

The paper adds that when the Iraqi-Iranian war reached a critical phase, the rejectionist states unanimously announced their support for Iran against Iraq -- and evidence even proved that they helped Iran in its war with Iraq.

AL-AKHBAR draws the conclusion that it is impossible, while things are in this painful condition, for the rejectionist group to respond to a unifying call bringing the Arab leaders together. The paper adds it is also impossible for the rejectionist group members to hold a viewpoint on the situation other than the viewpoint on which they agreed among themselves and through which they aligned themselves with Iran and distanced themselves from the unity of Arab ranks, which the newspaper of the Syrian Ba'th [Party] depicts as a legend or a myth lived by the Arabs who call themselves moderates.

AL-AKHBAR concludes its comment by supporting President Numayri's depiction of the situation as grave and as aggravating further daily and by supporting Ptesident Numayri's statement that it is a must to convene the Arab summit conference as soon as possible before it is too late and that it is not necessary that the rejectionist states participate in this conference.

MUBARAK, NPUG LEADER DISCUSS GULF WAR, AUTONOMY

NC021248 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1132 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jun (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak received Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, leader of the National Progressive [Unionist] -- Grouping party [NPUG] at Al-'Urubah Palace at noon today.

After the meeting, Khalid Muhyi ad-Din said they discussed various aspects of the political situation, the autonomy talks, the Gulf war, the domestic situation and economic issues.

He pointed out that the president will soon grant an interview to the newspaper AL-AHALI. He also pointed out that the party opposes the invasion of Iraqi territory and believes the war must end immediately.

Regarding party moves, he said: We always maintain good contacts with all Arab organizations in the East and West, and the party has no sensitivities toward any Arab state. Our contacts are always at the party level and are not linked to government stands.

On the restoration of Egyptian-Arab relations, he said: The restoration of these relations must be on the basis of defending Arab interests. The Arab world needs Egypt, and Egypt needs the Arab world. The party's stand in this respect is that Egypt's relations must be restored with all Arab states and not only with one group of states to the exclusion of others. This might prove difficult; still, nothing is impossible in politics.

SADDAM HUSAYN CONTINUES MILITARY MEETINGS

JN021824 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jun (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn continues to meet with military officials and commanders and party officials in the army and to discuss with them the fighting and developments in the operations theaters.

These meetings have been attended by Staff Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the armed forces and defense minister, and the chief of staff.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL VIEWS WAR WITH IRAN

PM021147 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 1 Jun 82 p 1

[Qasim as-Samawi report]

[Text] Baghdad -- A responsible source at the Iraqi Foreign Ministry has exclusively told ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that Iran has no excuses or pretexts left, now that Iraq has withdrawn to its international borders, especially in the southern areas of the front, if we bear in mind that this was at the top of the Iranian declared demands.

The source, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad Husayn as-Samarra'i, pointed out that Iraq was and still is interested in an honorable settlement that upholds the principles of noninterference, nonaggression and peace. He added the Iraqi decision to withdraw has brought all the international sides face to face with the fact that Iraq, capable as it is, wants peace and has no ambitions in Iranian territory.

Commenting on recent Iranian threats, As-Samarra'i said: "The Iraqi soldier, who fought for 20 months inside Iranian territory to deter aggression and prevent the Iranians from undermining his sovereignty, will fight ten times as long in defense of his territory and sacred soil if Iran, or any other foreign side, tries to harm his sovereignty. The Iraqi troops will definitely inflict horrifying losses on the enemies if they commit such a folly."

In reply to a question about Iran's declared demands, the Iraqi official said Iran is placing itself in the position of ruler and judge at the same time, which is impermissible internationally. He added Iraq has in its possession many documents related to its dispute with Iran and, as frequently declared, it is still ready to receive any committee that is agreed upon and to study any reasonable, logical and internationally acceptable proposals.

Concluding his statement, the Iraqi official said: A few days after the war with Iran began, and at a time when the sacrifices were not massive, as the case is now, President Saddam Husayn announced that Iraq was willing to withdraw from Iranian territory, that it had no ambitions there, and that it was prepared to negotiate to ensure its legitimate rights in accordance with international law. It was the other side which rejected this and other peace initiatives, including the UN Security Council resolution. Iran's present excuses and demands are, in our opinion, tantamount to blackmail both at home and abroad.

Asked when the Islamic Good Offices Committee will arrive in Baghdad, the Iraqi official said: "As far as we know, it will arrive at the end of this week, after meeting in Jidda. As always, we in Iraq welcome any regional or international attempt to end the war and restore peace between the two countries."

Meanwhile, the Iraqi Foreign Ministry yesterday summoned the ambassadors of EEC states in Baghdad. A lengthy meeting was held between Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad Husayn and these ambassadors. The under secretary, in a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, said: We have told the ambassadors that Iraq welcomes the EEC initiative and its declared willingness to contribute to any effort made at the request of Iraq and Iran to end the conflict between the two countries.

ATH-THAWRAH WARNS IRAN OF 'FATAL BLOW'

JN030758 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0710 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jun (INA) -- ATH-THAWRAH has said Iraqi aircraft will deal a fatal blow to the enemy next time if this enemy continues to shell Iraqi cities and civil installations.

In a commentary today ATH-THAWRAH stresses Iraq will confront the Iranian enemy's attempts, as its armed forces did before, with a firm reply that will teach the enemy bitter lessons. It adds: The warning raid carried out by a bold Iraqi aircraft over Qom and Tehran yesterday came as a confirmation to the Iranian enemy and the whole world of our ability to inflict harm on the enemy. It is also a confirmation of the ability of our air force, which has a long arm, to reach any point in Iran.

The paper reiterates the previous Iraqi warnings and the Iraqi Air Force's raids against Khark Island and the Tabriz refinery. It said: Despite its capability, our air force did not strike at the civil installations and targets deep inside Iran. It only struck at vital economic installations which supply the Iranian enemy's war efforts with the requirements of a continued aggression.

Concluding, ATH-THAWRAH says: During the past 21 months of the war imposed against Iraq by the racist Khomeyni clique, our army, which believes in the justice of its cause, managed to confirm Iraq's ability to retaliate for aggression with strong blows, achieve victory, safeguard Iraq's territory and protect its borders from the filth of those who have ambitions toward it. It added: After all this, will such warnings produce an effect on the Iranian rulers and will such an ignorant regime desist from error?

U.S. SAID EXERTING PRESSURE TO BLOCK ARMS SALES

PM011229 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 29 May-4 Jun 82 p 10

[Text] Well-informed Western diplomatic sources have told AL-MAJALLAH that the United States has secretly put pressure on Austria and South Korea to prevent them from selling arms and military equipment to Iraq. The sources added that Iraqi officials strongly resent this U.S. attitude and have raised several questions about the causes, dimensions and results of this attitude. The Iraqi officials particularly noted that the United States is allowing Israel to send arms and spare parts to Iran almost regularly.

The same Western sources have also told AL-MAJALLAH that Iraq is getting arms from several states, especially France, which has recently supplied Iraq with a large number of various types of sophisticated missiles. However, the sources say, Iraq needs certain types of weapons from these two countries [Austria and South Korea], but Washington has blocked the deal.

AL-MAJALLAH has learned that certain Arab circles have recently contacted the Reagan administration regarding the U.S. position on the Iraq-Iran war in general. These circles explained to the United States the real threats and urged Washington to take them into consideration when it tackles the war issue.

Arab sources have confirmed that Iraq has sent a message to Egyptian officials through a third Arab state requesting more arms and military equipment to deal with the developments in the war with Iran.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO 730

JN021646 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1605 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Communique No 730 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 2 June 1982]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Iraq, which has chosen the path of glory and dignity, will continue to face the Iranian aggression against our people and Arab nation with more determination, strength and courage. The results of the war activities are as follows:

1. At 1000 today, a formation of our valiant air force carried out a warning raid when one of our planes overflew Qom and Tehran. After completing their mission and carrying out their duty, all our planes returned safely to base. While announcing this, we stress to the enemy our capability of reaching any spot inside Iran. We repeat our warnings to them that any new attempt to bombard our cities and vital installations will be met firmly as they have been in the last few days until the enemy regains its senses, ceases to be arrogant and drops its empty delusions, its aggressive policies and practices that run contrary to the principles of mankind and international laws and norms.

2. This afternoon, our planes raided enemy armored and infantry concentrations north of Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] area, scoring direct and effective hits and inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment. All our planes returned safely to base.

3. As a result of our forces' activities in the operational theater last night and today the known enemy losses are as follows:

A. Four were killed in the Sumar area.
B. Three were killed and one 106-mm gun and one ammunition stockpile were destroyed in the Al-Muhammarah area.
C. Four were killed in the Nowsud area.
D. Three were killed and one gun was destroyed in the Mimak area opposite one of our units in Sayf Sa'd.
E. Two were killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 16 killed and 2 guns and 1 ammunition stockpile destroyed.

4. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: 10 martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: one vehicle damaged.
C. This morning, the enemy shelled residential sectors and civilian installations in Basrah with heavy artillery causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 June 1982

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES SAUDI MINISTER 2 JUNE

JN021820 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Dr 'Alawi Darwish Kayyal, Saudi minister of posts, telephones and telegraph, at the Prime Ministry today. The meeting was attended by Communications Minister Dr Muhammad az-Zabin.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran also received the guest minister today in the presence of the communications minister. They discussed bilateral relations and consolidating and developing cooperation in the field of telephones and telegraphs.

AR-RA'Y HAILS CALLS FOR ARAB SUMMIT ON GULF WAR

JN020802 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 2 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Proposed Summit for Supporting Iraq," AR-RA'Y says: The Arab arena is currently witnessing moves and contacts on the Iraq-Iran war. One of the most outstanding moves was the prime minister's brief visit to Baghdad during which he handed a message from His Majesty King Husayn to President Saddam Husayn. Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri's visit to Cairo was another outstanding move. In a joint press conference with President Mubarak, President Numayri called for an Arab summit with Egypt's participation within the framework of the Arab League on a unified Arab stand to put an end to the war in the Gulf area. Iraq has also called for adopting a clear Arab stand and asserted that silence, on the pretext of avoiding divisions in the Arab ranks, has not led to any results. AR-RA'Y adds: The result, which is now clear, implies that the proposed Arab summit will provide the proposed means for a unified Arab action to support fraternal Iraq. It also implies that most Arab states are ready to participate in this summit. This is why the summit deserves to be considered quickly, since the participation of everyone in any Arab effort exerted to support Iraq is a significant matter.

AR-RA'Y concludes: The aggressive designs of the Iranian regime have become clear to all, and those who are maintaining silence have no right to force others to become silent. It is incumbent upon the Arabs to speed up their efforts to defend their endangered identity in the Gulf. No one can be excluded from this participation as long as it is ready to play a role in this field.

OFFICIAL SCORES EUROPEAN MEETING IN JERUSALEM

GF021540 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Doha, 2 Jun (WAKH) -- Bahjat at-Talhuni, president of the Jordanian Senate, has called on Arab and Islamic countries to adopt a firm stand on the European countries that participated in the meeting of the Political Committee of the European Parliamentary Council held in Jerusalem, The meeting was held despite warnings by the Arab Parliamentary Union and the Arab countries to cancel it because this was a provocation and aggression against Arab countries.

In an interview with the Qatari newspaper AR-RAYAH published today, Bahjat at-Talhuni, who is head of Jordanian parliamentary section at the Arab Parliamentary Union Council, said the meeting will not affect the Arab countries or their persistence and determination to ensure their total rights. He added that this step will affect the parliamentarians who challenged the feelings of the Arab countries and unveiled their aggressive and collusive plans against the Islamic and Arab countries. It will also affect their countries and governments. Bahjat al-Talhuni said the Jordanian parliamentary section has asked the Arab Parliamentary Union to include this issue on the agenda of the union's upcoming session.

VOL REPORTS TERRORIST 'CARLOS' IN BEIRUT

NC021311 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] It was learned today that Carlos, the international terrorist, has secretly entered Beirut. It has been reiterated that he is staying with a side [jihah] that is not Lebanese.

'ARAFAT VISITS JOINT FORCES POSITIONS IN SOUTH

JN021702 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] inspected some positions of the joint forces in the south this morning. He also visited the Joint Forces Command headquarters, where he met with commanders of the various forces and positions and gave them necessary instructions.

2 KILLED IN BEIRUT SHOOTING INCIDENTS 2 JUNE

NC021330 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] A shooting incident took place today in the Mar Ilyas area. According to a statement by Al-Murabitun [military wing of the Independent Nasirite Movement] at 1055 a green Peugeot 504 came down a road branching off of the Mar Ilyas area opposite Dr Dabaghi's clinic. The car's occupants opened fire on the street where the Mahjub Garage is located. The garage owner was killed instantly, and one of the customers was seriously wounded. Some citizens pursued the car, firing at it, but it managed to escape.

Later, a security source said armed men in a car fired an RPG shell at the headquarters of an organization, killing Sulayman Mamjub and wounding another person. The men in the car then escaped, firing to cover their escape. Armed men appeared in the area shortly after the incident.

SHAMS AD-DIN INTERVIEWED ON SOUTH, ISRAEL

PM271015 Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI in Arabic 24-30 May 82 pp 13-15

[Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman of the Shi'ite Higher Islamic Council, interview with Rashid Fayid -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] In view of the tension gripping the country from north to south, we must ask the traditional question: Where is Lebanon heading?

[Answer] We believe the security disturbances in Lebanon, moving from one area to another, to a catastrophic degree in some cases, are the natural result of the absence of the state authority and of the fact that each side assumes the right to rule in one way or another in one area or another in Lebanon. This results in a clash of wills, and the lack of a final authority has led to the present fragmentation. If this situation continues there will be a calamity and nobody will emerge as a winner. This is why we are always reminding the influential circles in Lebanon and abroad that this unbearable state of affairs must be dealt with in a responsible manner.

In the south, aggression might occur at any moment. Psychologically speaking, the people in the south are continuously under aggression. Our opinion regarding confrontation with Israel is well known.

We consider ourselves party to a war against Israel within the framework of a comprehensive Arab stand based on the principle of all-out war, which seems to be impossible at present.

Therefore, the situation at this stage calls for a minimum degree of security in the south to ensure a maximum degree of steadfastness there. This can be done through implementation of resolution 425 and subsequent [UN] resolutions in addition to the Arab summit resolutions. Without an Arab decision to go to war, the Arabs would be handing the south over to Israel by giving it the opportunities and the pretexts for occupying it.

[Question] An agreement was once reached between the Islamic grouping and the Front for the Preservation of the South on one hand, and Mr Yasir 'Arafat on the other, on the situation in the south. What is the latest regarding the implementation of this agreement?

[Answer] The Shi'ite Higher Islamic Council took a certain political position on the south to remedy the situation there at this stage. The Islamic grouping took notice of this position and discussed it with the Palestinian leadership which had itself received the details of the position directly from the Shi'ite Higher Islamic Council and approved it. The discussions with the resistence, within the framework of the Islamic grouping and the Front for the Preservation of the South, resulted in agreement on some general principles. The Shi'ite Higher Islamic Council held a meeting to examine these principles and decided that they form a good basis for maintaining this position and seeking to achieve its objectives. Of course, a detailed plan is being prepared for the implementation stage which will come after the completion of the political contacts on this matter.

The council believes the south is a factor in the war and that war is the right and practical way to deal with Israel, but if the front is to remain open there must be a comprehensive strategy, otherwise there can be only two possibilities: internal anarchy and Israeli occupation, which we reject, or an alternative that protects the Arab territory and keeps the people in their homes by ensuring a minimum degree of security by having the army assume its defense duties and having the internal security forces assume their security duties. The task of the organizations, parties and others is to confront Israeli aggression. They and the Palestinian resistance have no right to interfere in the civilian affairs of the public.

Apart from the Arab strategy, the council's strategy provides for alliance with the resistance within the limits of confronting the Israeli enemy and within the limits approved by the resistence, such as the Security Council resolutions and the Arab summit resolutions. We do not ask of the resistence more than that to which it has committed itself at the Arab and international levels.

[Question] The Amal leadership has some reservations regarding the structure of the army, and you say the army's defense of the south removes all reservations.

[Answer] We have no information that Amal has any reservations. In fact, we can confirm that the entry of the army into the south for defense duties is on Amal demand.

[Question] You have frequently said the work of the coordination committee is useless. Why is Amal still attending these meetings?

[Answer] We believe the original task of the coordination committee is to deal with the issues of security. Amal is attending these meetings within this context. On this basis we support all measures that contribute to a minimum degree of security to ensure a maximum degree of steadfastness in the south.

[Question] What have the talks between the council and Amal on the one hand and Fatah on the other achieved?

[Answer] The topic of the dialogue is what we have already mentioned. Agreement has been reached in principle, but implementation requires more contacts.

[Question] We notice that you, as [representative of the] Shi'ite Higher Islamic Council and Amal movement, are interested in keeping a political margin or distance between you and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian Resistance. There are points of agreement but there is no absolute coordination. There is no absolute disagreement but there are some differences.

[Answer] Every political group wants to be independent in its political decisionmaking, and rightly so. We very much want to be independent in our political decisionmaking. We are amenable to dealing with other political groups in order to put an end to the Lebanese crisis and to safeguard Lebanon, which, of course, also means safeguarding the south against the Israeli threat and against the effects of the Middle East crisis, especially resettlement, and ultimately build a just state in Lebanon. We cooperate with and appreciate all the trends serving this line. As for the margin, we do not seek to cancel out anybody. Most of the regrettable incidents in the south, Beirut and Al-Biqa' are the result of certain circles' insistence on imposing their own political views by force, which is unacceptable and cannot be tolerated. We have often said the one-sided theories on Lebanon and the attempts to impose them by force are among the main causes of the Lebanese problem. We talk to the Lebanese front so that Lebanon may not be maronitized and we talk to the Nationalist Movement so that Lebanon may not become Marxist.

[Question] The question of Egypt's return to the Arab fold is one of the causes of conflict in Lebanon. What are your expectations?

[Answer] As is known, any serious crisis affecting Arab solidarity will have an impact on Lebanon. This is why we fear that the Arab argument about whether or not Egypt should return to the Arab fold will affect the situation in Lebanon. We hope everybody will realize that the situation in Lebanon can no longer withstand the effects that Arab conflicts have on it. It is in nobody's interests to shift these conflicts to Lebanon at this very critical stage.

We must state here that we do not see anything in the Egyptian scene to justify a change in the position adopted at the Baghdad summit conference. Egypt is still shackled by the Camp David restrictions. We hope God Almighty will guide the Arabs to unity of ranks and solidarity against Israel.

BA'TH PARTY OFFICIAL MEETS ERITREAN DELEGATION

JN022004 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received this evening a delegation of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council [ELF-RC] led by Brother 'Abdallah Idris, chairman of the ELF-RC and the Executive Committee. The delegation includes Brothers (Salih Iyay), Executive Committee member and head of the Foreign Relations Office; (Johanes Mariam), Executive Committee member and head of the Information Office; and the ELF-RC representative in Damascus.

The two sides reviewed political developments in the Arab arena in general and the situation facing the Eritrean revolution in particular. They also discussed the Zionist-imperialist-reactionary plots aimed against the Arab nation's main cause and against the different liberation fronts in the region.

The two sides reasserted their determination to repulse these plots and hostile designs. Brother 'Abdallah Idris outlined the circumstances facing the Eritrean revolution and recent developments that have taken place within the ELF-RC. He voiced his thanks for the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its revolution in Syria under the leadership of militant President Hafiz al-Asad and his appreciation for the support from the Eritrean people, which has enable them to bring about their own objectives and determine their future.

Comrade al-Ahmar reconfirmed the Ba'th Party's firm and principled stands on the Eritrean issue and the party's call for reaching a peaceful and just settlement for this cause to enable the Eritrean people to determine their own future.

AL-BA'TH SCORES U.S. PLANS AGAINST GULF

JN030841 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 3 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-BA'TH says: We in Syria know U.S. imperialist interests in the region will not be achieved except through agent regimes and that U.S. circles are very careful in supporting these regimes and widening their zones of influence. Syria realizes the U.S. program, which is aimed at developing As-Sadat's unilateral peace into an Arab project for capitulatory peace, is now the main task of all sides antagonizing the Arab nation. Well aware of this, we in Syria raise all our weapons with all our might in the face of U.S. interests in the Gulf and elsewhere. We also raise our weapons with all resoluteness and might in the face of the capitulatory peace and its new forms, which are now being drawn up in the offices of U.S. diplomacy and its allies in the region.

EGYPT'S 'ALI ARRIVES WITH MUBARAK'S MESSAGE

TA021512 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1505 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 2 Jun -- Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali arrived this afternoon for a brief visit to Israel. He will return to Cairo at 2100 today.

General 'Ali arrived with President Mubarak's senior political adviser, Usamah al-Baz. 'Ali did not make any statement at the airport and only waved his hand at journalists, who laughingly called out to him: "Show us the letter!"

As reported, the Egyptian foreign minister is bringing a special message from President Mubarak to Mr Begin. At the airport the Egyptian delegation was received by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, who is visiting Israel with an Egyptian delegation as the guest of the Israeli Labor Party. Butrus Ghali remained in Israel, while the Egyptian National Democratic Party delegation, which has been in Israel for the past 3 days, left this morning.

Talks With Shamir

TA021614 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1557 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The discussion between Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and his team and the Israeli foreign minister ended a few minutes ago and the Egyptian delegation left for the prime minister's office. Our political correspondent reports President Mubarak's message to the prime minister was not discussed at the discussion in the Foreign Ministry. The discussion with Yitzhaq Shamir was described as very friendly and various issues related to the Middle East were discussed, including the Iran-Iraq war.

Further Details

TA021722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Jun 82

["Evening Newsreel" report from the prime minister's office in Jerusalem by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Text] In a few minutes we will know the contents of the urgent message the Egyptian president sent to the prime minister. In the meantime, the meeting between Menahem Begin and Egypt's Kamal Hasan 'Ali is still continuing. It is to be assumed that Egypt is making a move intended to promote the peace process in the region, or, in other words, the autonomy talks.

A member of the Egyptian delegation said this afternoon the message does not pertain to the Iran-Iraq war. Nevertheless, this issue will be raised and has already been discussed in the meeting between the Egyptian foreign minister and his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhaq Shamir. Kamal Hasan 'Ali said if the war spreads it will endanger the region. Yitzhaq Shamir said it is still hard to say who will win the prolonged war between Iran and Iraq. 'Ali and Shamir also discussed events in Lebanon and Libya's subversive activity among African countries.

As mentioned, there are as yet no details about the talk currently underway in the prime minister's office. Egypt's 'Ali is accompanied by Egyptian President Mubarak's senior adviser, Dr Usamah al-Baz and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. On the Israeli side the participants are the prime minister, the foreign minister and senior officials of the prime minister's office and the Foreign Ministry.

Shamir-'Ali News Conference

NC022133 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2002 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 2 Jun (MENA) -- Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that President Husni Mubarak's message, which he conveyed to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin today, deals with bilateral relations and the peace process to which the two sides are committed.

Following his 2-hour meeting with Begin, 'Ali said they discussed the possibility of holding a meeting between President Husni Mubarak and Menahem Begin in the near future to discuss ways to step up the momentum of the peace process. He added the venue and date of this meeting have not been fixed.

'Ali said an atmosphere of friendship permeated the discussions, which dealt with questions pertaining to the forthcoming autonomy negotiations.

Answering a question, 'Ali said President Mubarak's message to Menahem Begin is not urgent but is something normal between two friendly and neighboring states.

Replying to another question, 'Ali said the discussions dealt with differences in views on Jerusalem as a venue for the Palestinian autonomy discussions. He added that there was still some time to narrow the gap on this topic.

Regarding the question of a tripartite summit including President Husni Mubarak, U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Menahem Begin, 'Ali said this question was not discussed.

Speaking at a press conference held after Begin's meeting with 'Ali, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said President Mubarak's message deals with the steps and future of the peace process. He added that Begin will reply to President Mubarak's message.

Shamir said the discussions at the meeting also dealt with the future of the autonomy negotiations and their problems and some proposals were put forward in this respect. He said the discussions further dealt with the possibility of holding a meeting between President Mubarak and Menahem Begin. Shamir said he will meet with 'Ali on 1 August.

The meeting between 'Ali and Begin was attended on the Egyptian side by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, Foreign Ministry first Under Secretary and Director of the President's Office for Political Affairs Dr Usamah al-Baz, Ambassadors Sa'd al-Fararji, [chief of Cabinet, minister of state], and Ra'uf Ghunaym, [counselor, foreign minister's office], and Egypt's Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada. It was attended on the Israeli side by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Yehuda B'en-Me'ir and Israel's Ambassador to Cairo Moshe Sason.

Prior to his meeting with Begin, 'Ali held a 30-minute meeting with Yitzhaq Shamir, during which the situation in the area, Palestinian autonomy discussions and bilateral relations were reviewed.

MENA has learned the two sides discussed the importance of holding a meeting between President Mubarak and Menahem Begin to exchange views, resolve problems pertaining to the peace process and give momentum to the autonomy negotiations. They stressed the importance of holding meetings between officials in Egypt and Israel, but no date or venue for such meetings have been fixed.

The discussions also focused on the future of the autonomy discussions and the importance of overcoming obstacles to give impetus to these discussions.

'Ali had arrived in Tel Aviv this evening accompanied by Dr Usamah al-Baz and some members of his office and advisers. 'Ali was welcomed at the airport by Shamir. Dr Butrus Ghali, who is currently in Tel Aviv to attend discussions between the Israeli Labor Party and the National Democratic Party, joined the delegation.

'Ali Ghali, Dr al-Baz and the delegation accompanying them are scheduled to leave Tel Aviv for Cairo at 2130 today.

Today's Israeli papers highlighted the report of 'Ali's visit and President Husni Mubarak's message, which 'Ali conveyed to Menahem Begin.

Meets With Begin, Comments

TA022002 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Report on Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ali's meeting with Prime Minister Begin on 2 June -- live and videotaped -- videotape portion on remarks to journalists in English]

[Excerpt] Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram reports that despite the Egyptian initiative no progress was made in today's meeting between Begin and 'Ali on the question of the autonomy talks venue and Israel's demand [drisha] to hold them in Jerusalem. A meeting between Mubarak and Begin will not be held in the near future. At the end of the meeting, Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ali and Foreign Minister Shamir met journalists waiting at the entrance to the prime minister's office.

[Begin videotape] ['Ali] I delivered a message, a written message from President Mubarak to Prime Minister Begin. The meeting, as usual, was very friendly. The message included the bilateral relations between Egypt and Israel, and the peace which is for eternity between the two countries. It is of course responded by Mr Begin in the same way.

[Unidentified correspondent] Why was it so urgent? I mean why was the message delivered...

['Ali -- interrupts] Oh no, it was not in an urgent way. It is normal between two friendly and neighboring countries. That's all.

[Question] Was Jerusalem discussed among the places that the negotiations will take place?

[Shamir] It was discussed.

[Question] Did you come any closer to decide the venue for the talks?

['Ali] I think some time more is needed.

[Question] But did you come any closer now?

['Ali] Not yet.

[Question] What progress needs to be made in the field of autonomy before President Mubarak would consider a summit meeting with the prime minister and President Reagan?

['Ali] Well, I think this has to be discussed thoroughly again.

[Question] Mr Shamir, do you see yourself going to Egypt in the future?

[Shamir] Yes, of course, of course. We have already decided about a meeting at the beginning of August.

[Question] Could you anticipate you are going to Egypt to bring back the prime minister's reply...

[Shamir -- interrupts] No, no, not the same. It will be a meeting, a normal meeting between the foreign ministers of Egypt and Israel.

[Question] General 'Ali, is there a possibility of President Reagan [words indistinct] that President would take part in any future summit with Prime Minister Begin and President Mubarak?

['Ali] No, this was not discussed. Thank you.

[Shamir] Thank you. [end videotape]

After the meeting at the prime minister's office the two foreign ministers dined together and at any moment General 'Ali is going to depart for Cairo.

MENA Reviews 2 June Talks

NC022222 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2052 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 2 Jun (MENA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the accompanying delegation left Tel Aviv for Cairo this evening following a visit of several hours to Israel. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali left with 'Ali on the same plane.

MENA has learned that the letter President Husni Mubarak sent with Kamal Hasan 'Ali to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin confirms Egypt's support for its commitment and its desire to continue to give mementum to the peace process and the autonomy discussions. The letter also stresses Egypt's desire to remove any obstacles barring the way to the resumption of the autonomy discussions and emphasizes the importance of the process of discussions. The letter also delineates the importance of accelerating the resolution of the Tabah issue.

MENA has also learned that during the discussions with Mr Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Menahem Begin emphasized Israel's commitment to the peace process. Furthermore, and during the session of discussions, Begin asked his foreign minister, Yitzhaq Shamir, to hold quick contacts with the Egyptian Foreign Ministry to agree on holding talks on the ministerial level to discuss implementation of article 7 of the peace treaty in accordance with the provisions of the agreement signed on 26 April on the methods to resolve the Tabah issue.

Furthermore, MENA has learned that Mr Kamal Hasan 'Ali's discussions with Israeli officials were characterized by pragmatism during which each side expounded its viewpoints.

MENA also learned that the Egyptian side emphasized the importance of building confidence in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank in view of the effect which this action bears on the autonomy talks. The Egyptian side also stressed the importance of holding meetings to remove obstacles between the two sides.

Sources on Mubarak Letter

TA030627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Government sources in Jerusalem have said Egypt's president took the dramatic step of sending a letter via his deputy to Jerusalem in order to prove to the United States that Egypt is committed to the peace process and is interested in speeding it up, but that it is Israel's insistence that the autonomy talks be held in Jerusalem that is preventing this. Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer was told that there are no new ideas in the five-page letter but only a reiteration of previous positions.

More Reaction to Letter

TA030828 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- recorded]

[Excerpt] There is no doubt that the Egyptian step [of dispatching Kamal Hasan 'Ali to Jerusalem] results from the urgent contacts held recently between Cairo and Washington. In the view of government sources, Egypt's objective may be to show the U.S. administration on the eve of the prime minister's trip to the United States that Israel is maintaining an extremist position: We, the Egyptians are ready to come to Jerusalem; we are the initiators, while the Israelis are being stubborn about the autonomy talks venue.

One of the persons who read the letter last night commented: Before us is an Egyptian wile. Perhaps this is so, but at this stage -- if it is indeed a wile -- the Egyptians have scored many points with it. Judging by the prime minister's reaction, it can be said that Mr Begin has decided to play by the same rules: words and more words. Begin's spokesman, Uri Porat, told journalists the prime minister deeply appreciated the words of the Egyptian president that peace between the two countries will last forever. Both sides, the spokesman continued, are interested in the speedy resumption of the autonomy talks. When and where? These questions remained unresolved, even after Kamal Hasan 'Ali's lightning visit. Perhaps the United States has the solution.

EGYPT'S GHALI DISCLOSES 'GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT'

TA021635 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Jun 82 p 1

[Report by Dorit Landes]

[Text] Israel and Egypt have a gentlemen's agreement according to which no talks on autonomy or the future of the Palestinians will be held in their capitals. This was disclosed yesterday by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali in a meeting with MA'ARIV correspondents.

Dr Ghali said: "We reached an unwritten, gentlemen's agreement, following long negotiations, according to which no protracted talks on the West Bank and Gaza Strip matters will be held in Cairo or Jerusalem."

Asked whether there is a written document on this, Ghali said: "A gentlemen's agreement is more important than anything written... Ask Dr Burg.

The 54 meetings between us were held in Beersheba, Haifa, Herziliyya, Alexandria and Al-Jizah, but not in Cairo and not in Jerusalem. All of a sudden you have changed your preference. So, too, we refused to have the ceremony of exchanging the peace treaty documents held in Jerusalem and the refusal was accepted."

Burg Disputes

TA021538 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1520 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 2 Jun -- Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg, who is also chairman of the ministerial autonomy team, expressed his surprise at a press report on the supposed existence of a "gentlemen's agreement" not to hold the autonomy talks in the Israeli capital.

The interior minister noted that it is a fact that the ministers and the work teams have met in many places throughout the world, including Egypt and Israel and including Jerusalem. The Egyptian determination to not hold autonomy talks in Jerusalem anymore was given sharp expression in the very announcement by the Egyptian president that he does not intend to visit Israel's capital. The Israeli Government has clearly expressed its opinion that it cannot accept a boycott of Jerusalem as an autonomy talks venue.

The interior minister stressed that as the normalization process with Egypt progresses it will be unnatural to reject Jerusalem as a site for the continuation of the talks. Dr Burg noted that in the meeting he held in his Jerusalem office on 16 March 1982 with Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and with the participation of Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada, they held a thorough dialogue on Jerusalem as one of the cities where the autonomy talks will be held. No gentlemen's agreement was raised or mentioned in this meeting on not holding talks in Jerusalem. Moreover, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs told Dr Burg at that meeting that after 25 April 1982 -- upon the completion of the Israeli evacuation of the Sinai -- it is possible they would agree to holding the talks in Jerusalem.

LABOR PARTY, EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ISSUE STATEMENT

TA021245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Egypt's National Democratic Party and the Labor Party have published a joint statement praising the progress in carrying out the peace agreement and the development of bilateral relations. The statement, made at the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Israel, says the clauses in the Camp David accords dealing with the resolution of the Palestinian problem must be carried out expeditiously and to this end the participation of Jordan and the Palestinians in negotiations must be encouraged.

The two parties welcomed the improvement of Egypt's ties with other Arab states so long as it does not harm Egyptian-Israeli relations.

KHALIL, GHALI ON RESUMPTION OF ARAB WORLD TIES

TA021345 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by Dorit Landes]

[Text] Former Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil believes Saudi Arabia is signalling to Egypt that the resumption of ties between them is now possible. Dr Khalil, who together with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali participated in a panel discussion with MA'ARIV yesterday, said this is how he analyzes Saudi Arabia's latest declarations.

"The Saudis said the situation in the Persian Gulf is more serious than the Israeli-Arab conflict because of Syria and the 'rejectionist front.' Those elements convened a week ago and said the resumption of ties between the Arab countries and Egypt will be discussed at a general assembly and will depend on a unanimous vote. The Saudis are now making 'overtures' to us and have rejected Syria's position that as long as the Camp David agreement is in effect, diplomatic relations will not be resumed. The Saudis have signalled that they are accepting our position and that the resumption of ties is now possible."

Dr Ghali said there is no stalemate in the autonomy talks. "If you recall the history of the talks, there were 10 impasses which were worse and we overcame them. We have a framework and it is necessary to continue the negotiations. There are many reasons for the current deadlock. One of them is that we had asked that a new policy be implemented in the West Bank to engender greater Palestinian trust -- as was agreed upon last September in Alexandria. New measures are indeed being employed in the West Bank, but the Palestinians' predicament has worsened. The danger is that no one will believe in the peace process and that even if we do find a solution, it would either be rejected or ruled out. If the Palestinians do not participate in the elections, it will be of no value whatsoever."

Speaking about peace and the expectations in Israel and Egypt, Dr Khalil repeated the Egyptian line that peace between Israel and Egypt is founded on the Camp David accords, which are agreements preparatory to a comprehensive peace settlement. He said peace between Israel and Egypt and the next stages should not be separated.

"We still think the Palestinian problem is the heart of the conflict and should therefore be resolved. We find there is an extremist element in Israel which to my mind does not have faith in peace with Arab countries, although it may not oppose peace altogether," Khalil said.

Responding to a remark that the extremist element in Israel is not as dangerous as its counterpart in Egypt, he said: "One cannot draw a comparison. How could you judge whether an extremist element is dangerous? If it has an impact on the Cabinet and is capable of changing policies, then it is dangerous and is worse than an element that explodes with words but is deprived of any real power. The Egyptian extremists have no political power. They can only threaten, as they did As-Sadat, but what is important is that we are not dealing with private lives and personal threats, but with peace between countries.

"The power of the smaller parties in Israel is greater than their political wisdom. After all, we know how they use their power in the coalition. We have seen them influencing Begin's autonomy plan as presented to the Knesset. In my opinion, this is a violation of the Camp David accords, for if we had agreed to have the West Bank and the Gaza Strip remain under Israeli jurisdiction, what do we need Camp David for?"

Dr Khalil noted the Israeli Government periodically surprises Egypt with actions that can be construed as undermining the Camp David agreements. He cited the issues of east Jerusalem, the Cabinet platform, the Golan annexation law and the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

MA'ARIV Editor in Chief Shmu'el Schnitzer noted the Camp David accords can be viewed as comprising three separate agreements, with each party interpreting them differently. Messrs Ghali and Khalil noted the Camp David agreements are one accord and the question of the sovereignty over the West Bank has never been understood the way Begin sees it.

"If it had been written that after 5 years of autonomy the question of the sovereignty would be settled solely be Begin, there would have been no need for the Camp David accords to be signed," Dr Khalil said, emphasizing, "If you were to say: We are against a Palestinian state and you are for it, we would say: We have never said so.

We did say there are the Camp David accords and they are independent of any one party's interpretation."

Dr Ghali noted the worsened condition of the Palestinians compared with what it was prior to the Camp David accords brings into question the credibility of the entire peace process. "We had hoped and expected to benefit from the momentum involved in the victory of peace after 25 April -- it being a victory of peace rather than a victory of Egypt or Israel -- which would prove to the Arab community that it is possible to obtain through peace what cannot be obtained through confrontation. In the course of the negotiations we conducted at Blair House, we spent many hours phrasing the sentences so that they would serve as a basic precedent for the signing of future treaties between Israel and other Arab countries. But now the Israeli Government declared before the world and the Arabs that what was applied in relations with Egypt will not be implemented in relations with any other country.

On the question of the Persian Gulf war, Dr Ghali said the war should not be turned into a pretext for delaying the resolution of the Palestinian problem. "I have been here over 48 hours and my overall feeling, and what I have sensed, is that this war is being seized upon as the convenient opportunity to put off any thought or discussion of this issue (autonomy). It is necessary to continue to concentrate on it. The fact that the solution of the Palestinian problem has not been found in 5 years does not mean that the problem is not urgent."

As for the Soviet presence in Jordan and the intention of purchasing arms from Moscow, Dr Khalil said: "You will force Jordan to buy arms from the Soviet Union. Israel is opposed to Husayn getting arms from the United States, which I am sure he will not use against Israel. This policy must be altered. There is no point in Israel protesting and trying to prevent the supply of arms to Jordan because this will only push Jordan toward Moscow. We must tell the United States not to succumb to Israeli pressures."

On the rehabilitation of Israel's ties with African countries, Dr Ghali said: "We have no intention of helping Israel reestablish its ties with Africa. We will not serve as Israel's defense lawyers. Our position is one of utter neutrality. We will not encourage the African countries to establish relations with Israel, nor will we do the opposite. We wish to prevent any new polarization in Africa and serving as go-betweens. If Egypt does not adopt neutrality, a rift will occur between those favoring the resumption of ties with Israel and those who wish to persist in the severing of relations with it until the Palestinian problem is resolved."

GHALI LINKS INCREASED TRADE, PALESTINIAN ISSUE

TA021212 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 2 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by Arab affairs correspondent Dan Avidan]

[Excerpts] "As long as there is no progress on the Palestinian issue, no broad joint Egyptian-Israeli economic activity will take place," said Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali at a meeting between the Egyptian ruling party delegation currently visiting Israel and Tel Aviv University economists yesterday.

Former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil noted the current order of priorities in the Egyptian economy, noting that in a few years' time a water shortage may develop in Egypt and oil production may be necessary to generate electricity. That is why there is an Egyptian plan to expand the use of nuclear energy to generate electricity. Khalil pointed out Egypt's intention to develop its economic ties with Israel as part of the peace process, irrespective of the differences that may arise on political issues.

Minister Ghali revealed that Egypt is interested in having agreements with various countries, including Sudan, on increasing water supplies and energy problems, including the establishment of nuclear reactors.

The Israeli economists complained that the Egyptian announcements notwithstading they still find it very hard to do business in Egypt. Khalil, who heads a bank, expressed willingness to help on the financing side.

BEGIN 'ALMOST INSULTED' BY HAIG'S LETTER

TA030555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin wrote to U.S. Secretary of State Haig that he was almost insulted [lehipaga'] by Haig's call on Israel to exercise restraint in dealing with Lebanon. In his answer, Begin wrote that the United States is ignoring the fact that the terrorist organizations in Lebanon are the ones who are engaging in hostile acts and causing flare-ups. Our correspondent Him'on Schiffer reports Begin added in his letter that no prime minister in Israel can disavow his responsibility or waive his right to defend the country's citizens against terrorists.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 2 JUNE

TA022112 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2050 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 2 Jun -- West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher arrived in Israel this evening for a 36-hour visit and said he is happy about the resumption of the close and frank dialogue between the two countries "which has always been considered in Germany as part of the special historic responsibility we Germans have regarding relations between Germany and the Jews."

Mr Genscher, who arrived with his wife, was received at the airport by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir who spoke of Israel's adherence to the peace process in the Middle East and expressed the hope that the talks they will hold will be productive. "We are determined to stick to the path outlined in the Camp David accords for the sake of Israel and the entire region," Shamir said.

Mr Genscher mentioned that this is his first visit to Israel following the signing of the peace treaty; he had visited here three times in the past. He added Germany treats with respect and appreciation the sacrifices Israel made for peace.

"I hope this peace is the beginning of a process which will lead to just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. We hope the efforts made for this objective will be crowned with success since peace in the Middle East is also peace for us," he said.

Immediately after the short ceremony at the airport the entourage which had arrived in a special German Air Force plane left for Jerusalem.

The talks will begin tomorrow morning and Mr Genscher will leave the country on Friday.

Genscher Interviewed

TA021855 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Good and full of confidence -- this is how West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher defined Israeli-German relations in an interview with our correspondent in Bonn. Foreign Minister Genscher is now making his way to Israel. He will arrive in Israel tonight for a 36-hour visit; he will meet, among others, with the president of the state, the prime minister and the foreign minister.

Our correspondent in Bonn Tzvi Lidar interviewed the German foreign minister.

[Begin recording] [Lidar] Relations between Israel and West Germany are good. This is what Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in an interview with the West German news agency and this is what we were also told today by his German counterpart, Genscher. Still, over the past year a shadow had fallen over bilateral relations following the sharp verbal exchange between Prime Minister Begin and Chancellor Schmidt. Will this incident affect his upcoming talks and visit to Israel?

[Genscher -- in German fading into Lidar translation and addition] Our task -- the West German foreign minister says -- is to see the significance of German-Israeli relations. These relations constitute a value in itself and in my opinion they are also determined on the historical basis of bilateral relations. The objective of my visit -- Genscher adds -- is to work on this basis in order to improve relations still further. We asked him whether this means he does not view the past year as a burden. The answer we received was short: No. We wanted to know how the German foreign minister understands the new regulations of German arms exports to foreign countries. Is it possible that Saudi Arabia will receive arms from Germany?

[Genscher -- in German fading into Lidar translation and addition] I have already said that in the framework of the former, less strict regulations on arms exports, the supply of this kind of tank to Saudi Arabia was not possible. This is all the more true in the framework of the new, stricter, regulations. Nevertheless, he adds, this does not especially apply to Saudi Arabia. The regulations are general and bind us to exercise many restrictions and this is how things should be. Mr Foreign Minister, we asked, your government was the first to mention the term of self-determination for the Palestinians. How can this be realized?

[Genscher -- in German, fading into Lidar translation and addition] Every people has the right to self-determination. As to how to do this the Germans can only speak for themselves, they have no right to speak for others.

In conclusion, we wanted to hear the opinion of the German foreign minister, who is also the chairman of the German liberal party, about the views expressed by his party's foreign affairs spokesman, Bundestag member Juergen Moelleman, on the need for improved relations between Germany and the PLO. Does Moellemann express the views of your party on this issue?

[Genscher -- in German, fading into Lidar translation] Mr Moellemann, Genscher answers, has the right as every person elected in a parliamentary democracy has, to express his opinion. His remarks should be understood in this context. [end recording]

NEW DIPLOMAT APPOINTED TO EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

TA021825 Tel Aviv YOMAN HASHAVU'A in Hebrew 2 Jun 82 p 6

[Excerpt] Dr 'Oded 'Eran, a brilliant diplomat in the Israeli foreign service, will soon depart for Washington to assume the post of political counselor; he will be in charge of relations with Congress. Dr 'Oded 'Eran has served in a senior post on the Egyptian desk in the Foreign Ministry and is regarded as an outstanding expert in the field of normalization. He will be replacing Binyamin Avi-Le'a in the Israeli Embassy in Wasington. The Foreign Ministry regards the appointment of Dr 'Oded 'Eran as significantly reinforcing the Israeli Embassy in Washington.

SHAMIR ON RELATIONS WITH AFRICA, EUROPE

TA020936 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Text] At yesterday's Cabinet meeting, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir expressed optimism that diplomatic relations between Israel and African states will gradually develop.

Mr Shamir reviewed the contacts Israel has made following Zaire's decision to resume diplomatic relations with Jerusalem. From his words it could be understood that it is doubtful whether more countries will follow Zaire in the near future, but in the long run there is a better chance for a gradual restoration of Israel's official relations with other African countries.

The foreign minister also reported on Belgian Foreign Minister Tindeman's visit and stressed that the visitor made positive remarks about the Camp David process and the autonomy plan. In Mr Shamir's opinion, this development in the attitude of the European statesman, who is the current president of the EEC Council of Ministers, is a result of Israeli diplomatic efforts in the last year to improve its status in Europe.

MILITARY GOVERNORS RECRUITED TO REPLACE MAYORS

TA311512 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] The civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria has asked several military governors to act as mayors in Al-Birah, Ramallah and Nabulus to replace the mayors who were dismissed. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari has learned that several of them have expressed their willingness, but the government ministries in which they are currently working have refused to release them for the posts. Some time ago the civilian administration wanted to have Arab civil servants from Judaea and Samaria released to fill these posts, but they refused.

OFFICIAL ON NEW JORDAN RIVER CROSSING REGULATIONS

TA020841 Jerusalem POST in English 2 Jun 82 p 3

[Report by David Richardson]

[Text] In a move apparently designed to increase the West Bank population's dependence on the civil administration and the village leagues, the administration has done away with a reform introduced several years ago which simplified the procedures involved in crossing the Jordan bridges.

As of yesterday, West Bank villagers were no longer able to fill in the required form themselves, attach a revenue stamp and travel to the bridge. According to an order issued last Wednesday, the forms now have to be submitted to the local civil administration officer. Once they have been approved, the forms will be returned either via the civil administration, village leagues or local village leaders (mukhtars).

There is some confusion about how long the process will take -- according to some reports up to 10 days -- and what arrangements will apply to residents of towns in the West Bank.

A spokesman for the civil administration, Mike Oren, insisted yesterday that "there is no change in the policy of the administration.

Changes enacted are of a limited administrative nature necessitated, by the increase in traffic over the bridges during the summer months which is expected this year to reach 250,000 people."

"The administrative changes have absolutely no connection with the village leagues or mukhtars or any other entity in the area apart from the civil administration, he added.

He could not say whether the new arrangements would be continued after the summer months.

Several West Bankers said last night that in the past all that was required was a computerized check by officials at the bridge. In general, leaving the West Bank was relatively easy compared with the stringent searches involved when crossing from Jordan.

West Bank businessmen have also complained that recent restrictions have drastically reduced exports from the West Bank to Jordan and the Arab world.

They cite, for example, the denial of export permits to marble quarries in the Qabatiyah area near Janin after unrest during which crowds attacked the local village leagues. According to some sources 300 men at the quarries may be laid off.

New Regulations Analyzed

TA011619 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Jun 82 p 21

[Commentary by Yosef Tzuri'el: "Traffic Will Flow Slowly Over the Jordan Bridges"]

[Text] All these years the Allenby and Adam bridges over the Jordan served as a carrot and a stick. Not only did the Israeli authorities know this, so did the inhabitants of Judaea and Samaria. Both sides took care not to make exaggerated use of them. If restrictions were imposed on crossing them, they lasted for a short time, and if threats were made to close them to public figures, they were mainly intended to deter them from going too far in their opposition to Israel's policy.

As of today, 1 June, new arrangements are in force. An inhabitant of the area will not be able to decide in the morning to travel to Jordan, to find himself in Amman in the afternoon and to return to his family in the evening. From now on he will have to fill out an exit form, hand it in to the offices of the civilian administration where he lives and wait for 3 days for permission, perhaps even for a week. Only after that will he know if his request to travel has been approved.

The decision to change the arrangements was made by top civilian administration officials and approved by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. Its purpose is to increase control over the inhabitants of the territories.

Making the varied and politically divided population follow new rules when crossing the Jordan bridges is intended to increase the civilian administration's power over the Arab inhabitants and, even more, to consolidate the role of the village leagues.

If this decision had been made in normal times, it might not have aroused anger among urban and rural Arabs. However, it was made at a time when the civilian administration is finding it very difficult to carry out its policy, when not long ago threee mayors were dismissed and there is no sign that anyone will dare to replace them. Enormous sums have been invested in the village leagues and there is no real proof that the investment was worthwhile.

It is not convenient for the civilian administration to admit this openly. It is sufficient for it to decide that the new arrangements are intended to guarantee more order and control, and if this reason is insufficient, the security pretext can be added to it.

Critics inside the civilian administration and the security establishment see no benefit in the new restrictions. Their main complaint is that the security consideration is what has always guided Israel as concerns the Allenby and Adam bridges. All other considerations were marginal.

The hope that the civilian administration will be strengthened as a result of the new restrictions appears to security elements as a vain one. Even within the civilian administration the prevailing view is that the restrictions could make the inhabitants rebel, without distinction between village and town.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj has in the past been known for and boycotted because of the fear that he is collaborating with Israel. Now he is being presented as an extremist public figure who is not worthy of any special attitude by the Israeli authorities. Nevertheless he is still considered by many to be "sensible" from the political viewpoint. Frayj casts doubts on the efficiency of the method.

"I would have understood the intention," he claims, "if Israel had decided to close the bridges to all West Bank inhabitants or if it had banned the export of goods to Jordan via the bridges. I would have thought that there was some serious objective in this, such as preventing the entry of Arab youths into the West Bank. But what does the Israeli administration want to achieve by upsetting the inhabitants? Will it bring them closer to it through administrative complications? What benefit will come to it from the fact that an inhabitant of Bethelehem or any other village in the area waits for days to receive permission to leave to visit his sick mother, attend a wedding or settle personal affairs?"

There is no answer to these questions. According to explanations I was given, the change is not as great as Ilyas Frayj presents it. A trip to an Arab country, even to Jordan, should not be done from one day to the next. Anyone who is planning such a trip should take into account the time needed for the exit visa to be approved.

Nevertheless, the fact that some people in the Israeli administration have objected to the new arrangements is a sign that no great benefit will come from them; they may even cause damage.

STUDENT WOUNDED BY BORDER POLICE IN NABULUS

TA292044 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] A high school student was wounded in an incident with border police in Nabulus. Our correspondent reports that students hurled stones at a border police vehicle. Police pursued the students, and during the pursuit one policeman stumbled. When he was approached by about 15 students, he opened fire, wounding one of the students in the arm. The student was hospitalized and the school was closed.

FATAH RING UNCOVERED BY SECURITY FORCES

TA021412 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Our correspondent Mikha'el Huller reports the police and security forces have uncovered a terrorist ring of 20 Israeli Arab citizens, most of them inhabitants of Lod and Ramla. It was reported in a news conference in Tel Aviv that the investigation had begun about 3 months ago, after the bullet-ridden body of a moneychanger, (Nasir as-Sahuri), was discovered in Jerusalem.

Four murder suspects were arrested, but a fifth suspect, an inhabitant of Lod, disappeared. The police special branch in the coastal region located the man's hideout in Lod. The house was raided and the suspect was arrested along with four other persons. An arms and explosives cache was discovered in the house. Later in the investigation, police uncovered another 200 kg of explosives and additional suspects were arrested. It emerged in the investigation that all the suspects are members of Fatah. The ring had been headed by (Muhammad Hamash Hamad) and (Muhammad Musa al-Rifi).

BOMB SAFELY EXPLODED AT WEST BANK SCHOOL

TA030825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] On the steps of a boys school in (Qabbat Yesha), south of Janin, a bomb was found this morning and safely exploded by a sapper. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports the device was made from a booby-trapped mortar shell. Israeli sources told our correspondent there have been reports recently that the PLO would try to sabotage matriculation exams of students in the territories that began this week.

TRANSPORT MINISTER DESCRIBES TERRORISM PROBLEM

TA011221 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] In a memorial ceremony marking the 10th anniversary of the murderous attack at Ben-Gurion Airport, Transport Minister Hayim Corfu said Tripoli, Lebanon, has become a training center for terrorists throughout the world. He added that terrorist organizations operate in 18 countries and Israel fights against 14 organizations. Minister Corfu stressed that to date there have been 400 highjacking attempts and 10 percent of them were directed against Israel. He also said international terrorism is increasing, with 10,000 persons having been killed in terrorist acts throughout the world over the last decade.

TZIPORI SAYS MILITARY CANNOT SOLVE PLO PROBLEM

TA030833 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori says the PLO problem in Lebanon cannot be solved by military means, as chief of staff Eytan suggested. Tzipori said the solution is a stable government in Lebanon.

INTELLIGENCE CHIEF COMMENTS ON LEBANON, PLO

TA031112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Intelligence Branch Chief Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi belives the terrorists in Lebanon are better prepared now than last year for a military confrontation with Israel. In one year the terrorist organizations have received large quantities of antiaircraft weapons, artillery and antitank rocket launchers. They have also developed their ability to defend themselves against raids by means of mines, roadblocks and scores of military posts. In a talk with Arab affairs correspondents, marking Intelligence Corps Day, Major General Sagi said the terrorists now have about 80 tanks including the Soviet-made T-55; they also have 60 katyusha launchers, six times what they had before the cease-fire came into effect about a year ago. The Intelligence Branch chief says if there is an Israeli operation in Lebanon, Syrian intervention must be taken into consideration. In his words there are Syrian units, sometimes camouflaged, throughout the area under PLO control, from Damur in the north to the Nabatiyya Heights.

Referring to the Iran-Iraq war, Sagi said the Iranian Navy has not been hurt and is still the strongest in the Persian Gulf.

KIBBUTZ TRUCK HITS MINE IN SOUTH LEBANON

TA311031 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] A truck from Kibbutz Kefar Gil'adi ran over a mine west of Marj 'Uyun in southern Lebanon this morning. No one was hurt but the truck was damaged. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports the truck was carrying limestone for repairing roads in southern Lebanon. The road on which the mine was planted is used often and it is believed that those who planted the mine were terrorists who crossed the lines [presumably UNIFIL's] at An-Nabatiyah al-Fawqa. This is the third time this month terrorist squads have planted mines near Marj 'Uyun.

MK BITON TO LEAVE RAKAH, JOIN LIKUD COALITION

TA011244 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 1 Jun 82 pp 1, 7

[Report by Gid'on Reicher]

[Excerpt] MK Charlie Biton is going to leave the RAKAH Knesset faction and he is interested in joining Menahem Begin's coalition.

Biton is to meet with the prime minister within the next few days and offer him his support as a Knesset member in a one-man faction. This is on condition that the Black Panthers movement, represented by Biton, receives suitable representation in the government.

Biton will ask Begin to appoint a young student from the Black Panthers movement to the post of minister of labor and welfare in the government. The candidate's name has not yet been released for publication.

Biton Issues Denial

TA011542 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] In a news conference held a short time ago, MK Charlie Biton announced he was still a member of the HADASH faction and that he would not quit it under any circumstances. He confirmed that members of the Black Panthers secretariat have been pressuring him to quit HADASH but he objects to their position and he would make a decision at the meeting of the Black Panthers center. Biton expressed confidence that the center would support the continuation of the alignment with RAKAH. However, if a decision to split is adopted nevertheless, he would quit politics. The Black Panthers secretariat convened at noon and the majority came out in favor of leaving HADASH but it was decided not to conclude the debate. The chairman of the HADASH faction, Tawfiq Tubi, said Charlie Biton belongs to HADASH, was elected on the HADASH list and there was no doubt that he would remain loyal to it.

MK HAYIM DRUCKMAN TO ESTABLISH 'NEW NRP'

TA011216 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 1 Jun 82 p 1

[Report by Zekharya Havardi]

[Text] A new religious party to be called "The New NRP" headed by MK Hayim Druckman and Rabbi Nerya is to be established soon. This has been learned from religious circles in Bene Beraq.

As has been reported, and this has also been confirmed by the local weekly BENE BERAQ, MK Druckman and Rabbi Tzvi (Heryz), who is head of the Bene 'Aqiva Yeshiva, are recruiting from among NRP members in Bene Beraq for the new party. Both of them are taking advantage of the NRP Bene Beraq branch's inactivity ever since Yisra'el Gottlieb, former deputy mayor of Bene Beraq, resigned from the leadership of the branch and went into retreat in the "Ohela Shel Torah." [religious studies institute]

The initiative by the pair has been joined by Rabbi Yisra'el Hess, the campus rabbi of Bar Ilan University, who was once the head of the Bene 'Aqiva Yeshiva in Ra'anana.

LA'AM FACTION TO UNITE WITH HERUT MOVEMENT

TA021251 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The Likud's La'am faction is to unite with the Herut movement. To this end, a joint committee will be established to study how this will be carried out. This was agreed on at a meeting held early this afternoon between La'am's Knesset members and the prime minister. Our Knesset correspondent Razi Barqay reports that La'am will be given good positions in the Herut framework on the Likud list for the next Knesset elections. The La'am faction has three Knesset members: Health Minister Eli'ezer Shostak, and MK's Ehud Olmert and Yiga'el Kohen.

BEGIN OPPOSES WEIZMAN'S RETURN TO HERUT

TA030541 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Menahem Begin has refused to comply with entreaties to return 'Ezer Weizman to the ranks of the Herut movement. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that pressure to reinstate Weizman has increased recently -- but so far without success. It has been learned that Menahem Savidor tried to persuade Begin that Weizman's return to the Likud would be an electoral asset. However, in their discussion the prime minister mentioned Weizman's attitude to him and even accused Weizman of calling him derogatory names. It appears that the efforts to return Weizman, efforts to which Housing Minister David Levi is party, will resume in full force after the Herut conference at the end of the month.

STRIKING GOLAN DRUZE WILLING TO COMPROMISE

TA020719 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Representatives of the Golan Heights Druze are asking that direct negotiations be held with them. They have agreed to compromise on their demands for recognition of their Syrian citizenship, the nonapplication of Israeli law to the Golan Heights and the fixing of the area's status. However, our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports the Druze are not willing to compromise on their demand that they be issued identification cards on which their nationality [le'om] is recorded as Arab.

Our correspondent reports that presently there is no intention to negotiate with the strikers and the meeting held this week between their representatives and two officials was unofficial.

BRIEFS

MAY IMMIGRATION STATISTICS -- Some 205 Jews left the Soviet Union in May. This is the lowest immigration from the Soviet Union in over a decade. Of the 250 who immigrated, 60 arrived in Israel. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 1 Jun 82 TA]

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT BENDJEDID TO ATTEND BAGHDAD SUMMIT

JN301750 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Algiers, 30 May (INA) -- Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid received a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, delivered here today by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The message invites the Algerian president to attend the seventh summit conference of heads of the nonaligned states and governments, to be held in Baghdad this September.

During the meeting, the Algerian president expressed his great appreciation for President Saddam Husayn's kind invitation and stressed his desire to personally attend the summit in Baghdad, especially since it is held in a fraternal Arab country -- Iraq.

President Chadli Bendjedid affirmed Algeria's desire to put an end to the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. He also reiterated Algeria's desire to continue its efforts in this regard.

The Iraqi envoy arrived in Algiers yesterday on a short visit to deliver President Saddam Husayn's message.

DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SEMINAR ENDS

PM021533 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 28-29 May 82 p 4

[Text] At the end of their deliberations, participants in the [Algiers] seminar on development and international relations adopted a statement urging the states that have already accepted the formula for global negotiations to envisage their launching of these negotiations in anticipation of the participation of the international community as a whole.

The adopted statement emphasizes that the participants have noted the dogmatism of the new American policy and its consequences with respect to levels of activity, debts and unemployment throughout the world. That policy is leading toward an exacerbation of the crisis and increasing destabilization of the world economy, the statement reads.

Furthermore, the seminar participants stress the need to transfer resources to developing countries as compensation for the historical plunder to which they have been subjected. However, they express the view that such a transfer cannot simply be aimed at a revival of the world economy and consequently sustaining the international division of labor in its present form.

After stating that the International Monetary System, which is unbearable to the South and inadequate as far as the North is concerned, is now the basis for the power of a minority over the international economic community, the seminar participants appealed to peoples and states in both North and South urging them to realize that no solution to development problems can be seriously envisaged unless the arms race is stopped.

While emphasizing the need to promote the democratization of the world economy in all its aspects -- East-West, East-South, West-South and South-South -- without discrimination, the international seminar participants restate in the adopted joint statement that there can be no peace without universal prosperity and no universal justice without global development of all countries belonging to the international community and call -- in that spirit -- for the implementation of the objectives of the new international economic order.

As far as South-South cooperation is concerned, after stating that the functioning of international economic relations does not provide for genuine interdependence but leads to the establishment of relations based on domination and inequality, the seminar participants disapprove of and denounce the attitude of certain countries aimed at blocking the launching of global negotiations.

With reference to the foreign debts incurred by developing countries, the participants expressed anxiety over their alarming level and the risks stemming from the international financial crisis.

Urging a rapid development of South-South cooperation while warning against the danger of forms of unequal interdependence within the framework of such cooperation, the statement calls for setting up or strengthening producers' associations and for increasing cooperation with respect to specific products, by pointing to ways in which the implementation of the Caracas program could be speeded up.

The seminar participants also call for the creation of an institutional framework for cooperation among developing countries, especially through the creation of a "77" Group secretariat.

With the reference to the mobilization of the intellectual potential of developing countries and to free them from the current financial constraints, the seminar participants call for an analysis of all opportunities to promote southern study, among other things, by creating a foundation for economic and scoial research in developing countries.

Finally, the participants in the seminar urge developing countries to prepare, during a meeting to be called as a matter of urgency, detailed statements on their views on all the issues subject to negotiations within the framework of global talks.

LIBYA

'SHARP DIFFERENCES' BETWEEN SAUDIS, UAE AT GCC

LD021358 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The Gulf countries are feeling the danger of the plotting role of Al Sa'ud's family, the subservience of this family to U.S. imperialism and its response with it in implementing its hostile plans against the peoples of the region. Knowledgeable sources in Riyadh have confirmed to the JANA correspondent in the Arabian Gulf region that sharp differences broke out between the Al Sa'ud family's delegation and the delegation of the United Arab Emirates during the recent meeting held by the GCC. The delegation of the Sa'udi regime tried to pressure the other delegations to accept imperialist plans and to work to take part in fanning the war against the Islamic revolution in Iran.

The UAE delegation categorically refused to accept any pressure harming the will and the freedom of the peoples of the region. Many of the other delegations supported the UAE delegation in rejecting the plotting role of the Al Sa'ud family.

MOROCCO

IRAQI MINISTER OF STATE ENDS VISIT 2 JUNE

LD021452 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, left Morocco this morning after having been received yesterday by Prime Minister Maati Bouabid.

Regarding his visit to Morocco, Hamid 'Alwan said: [begin recording]. Actually, my main task in fraternal Morocco was to deliver an invitation from President Saddam Husayn to his brother His Majesty King Hassan II to attend the nonaligned summit conference to be held in Baghdad in September, God willing. But when I met with his excellency the prime minister, his excellency reviewed with me the situation in the region. Naturally, I was very satisfied to hear his excellency's reaffirmation of the attitude of fraternal Morocco, which is known, vis-a-vis the Iraq-Iran conflict. [end recording]

The Iraqi minister state was seen off by the secretary general of the Ministry of State for Foreign Affairs, Ahmad Hammud; the Iraqi ambassador to Morocco, 'Ali Husayn al-Qassab, and others.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI ADDRESSES NATIONAL ACTION MEETING

EA021932 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The leader President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, met last night with national action leaders in the Red Sea Province at a 3-hour meeting at National Action House in Port Sudan. President Numayri spoke about political developments in Sudan, systems of government, especially regional government, and the course of political organization since the announcement of the preparatory SSU Central Committee.

President Numayri said the subsidy for regional political organizations will be cut, as announced in the 1982-83 budget. It has been decided to reduce the subsidy from 3.5 million pounds to 1 million pounds.

President Numayri stressed that the SSU is a [words indistinct]. It brings together the forces of alliance in a national unity faced by a vicious campaign by malicious people to frustrate this aim by means of rumors, disturbances and sabotage. President Numayri called for harder work and greater achievements to fight against this and warned against listening to rumors. He mentioned the role of information agencies in the fight against the spread of anti-Sudan rumors. He said Sudan is exposed to a major campaign by certain information organs because there is hard work and concrete achievement in Sudan and because it is a state based on democratic institutions. Sudan pays no attention to such noises.

President Numayri pointed to the need for the political organization to practice fearless self-criticism and to know and be aware of developments in national action.

Muhammad Mahjub Sulayman spoke about campaigns against Sudan in foreign media and said such campaigns are given prominence in Arab newspapers and magazines, which indicates there is work and achievements in Sudan. The longer this achievement continues, the more these campaigns are stepped up. As far as we are concerned, this is proof of health and progress. We could buy media space to combat these campaigns but do not because we know where we stand and where we are heading within the framework of a democratic state based on popular action and the authority of the masses.

The leader president arrived in Port Sudan yesterday evening from Cairo after a brief visit to Egypt, during which he met his brother President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the the Arab Republic of Egypt, in the context of regular consultations between the two countries.

TUNISIA

CHEYSSON SAYS NO MILITARY AGREEMENTS MADE

LD021436 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Tunis, 2 Jun (TAP) -- At the end of his recent visit to Tunisia, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson made a statement in which he said there are no military agreements between Tunisia and France. He said Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba affirmed to him Tunisia's desire not to be bound by any military agreements with any foreign power and that it will not accept any military bases or foreign troops on its territory.

"All there is," Cheysson said, "is that Tunisia wants to modernize its military equipment and France is ready to supply it with the equipment it needs."

On the Palestine question, Cheysson said France and the other EEC member countries recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian strugglers. He pointed out that this should help the PLO to represent the Palestinians at any talks that might be held to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. He added: "Should an internationally recognized Palestinian state be set up, its borders should be guaranteed with those of Israel and other countries of the region."

On his visit to Tunisia, Cheysson said it comes in the wake of Mitterrand's visit to a number of African countries. The aim of the visit, he said, is to acquaint President Habib Bourguiba, in his capacity as the doyen of African and Mediterranean leaders, with the results of Mitterrand's visit. Cheysson said his visit has enabled him to discuss Tunisian-French cooperation which has already made great strides in several fields and to conclude talks about France's participation in the introduction of a second Tunisian television channel.

Cheysson also said his talks with Tunisian officials have covered the forthcoming summit of industrially advanced countries which begins today at Versailles and Cheysson's visit to a number of Arab countries.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH ROMANIA -- Tunis, 29 May (TAP) -- The ninth session of the Tunisian-Romanian commission for economic cooperation was held on 27 and 28 May under the chairmanship of Abdelaziz Lasra, minister of the national economy, and Caranfil, Romanian minister of the chemical industry. The report on the commission's work, which the two ministers signed on Friday, indicates the two sides reviewed the various aspects of economic and commercial cooperation. On the level of commercial relations, the work resulted in concluding important contracts concerning exports of phosphate and aluminum fluorite and various other Tunisian goods, and imports of various Romanian goods. The two sides agreed to further increase the volume of their commercial exchanges with the aim of achieving the objective of $60 million a year. On industrial cooperation, the two sides identified a certain number of sectors that could be covered by such cooperation. [words indistinct] units for collecting fluorine gas and processing essential oils. Meeting of experts for this are planned. [Text] [Tunis TAP in French 1538 GMT 29 May 82 LD]

ETHIOPIA

TIGRE GUERRILLAS CLAIM MILITARY SUCCESSES

NC301004 Paris AFP in English 0953 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Khartoum, 30 May (AFP) -- Guerrillas fighting for the independence of Ethiopia's Tigre Province said here they had recaptured the garrison towns of Ferres Mai and Edaga Arbi, respectively about 45 and 60 kilometres (30 and 40 miles) east of Adua, central Tigre.

A spokesman for the Tigre People's Liberation Front (TPLF) said Ferres Mai was captured after a seven-hour battle on May 21 in which 215 Ethiopian troops were killed or wounded and 289 others captured.

The following day guerrillas ambushed reinforcements supported by planes, tanks and armoured trucks coming from Axum, Makalle, Intechu and Adua at Abi Bahru, about 15 kms (ten miles) north of Ferres Mai killing or wounding 310 Ethiopians and capturing three, the spokesman said. One tank, two mortars, one rocket launcher, 24 machine guns, 500 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition were also seized.

The spokesman said that Ethiopian planes then attacked Ferres Mai for three consecutive days, destroying a third of the town and killing many civilians.

At Edaga Arbi the TPLF was said to have shelled the town last Sunday. Two Ethiopian battalions stationed there then burned all heavy equipment, tanks and trucks before they withdrew, the spokesman said.

The following day guerrillas ambushed the retreating troops of the Second and Third Battalions of the 114th Brigade at Logomti, east of Audua, killing or wounding 250 men and capturing 153, along with 471 rifles, 44 machine guns and three radio sets.

CORRECTION TO EPLF SPOKESMAN, FRONT MEETINGS

In the 1 June Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT, on page R 1, the items entitled "EPLF Spokesman Views Eritrean Campaign" and "Somali, Eritrean Front Leaders Hold Meeting," please correct the sourcelines to read: "(Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and ABO Liberation Fronts in Somalia to Western Somalia."

KENYA

PRESIDENT MOI DISCUSSES YOUTH, ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

EA011704 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0908 GMT 1 Jun 82

[President Daniel arap Moi's speech marking Madaraka Day in Nairobi -- live]

[Excerpts] I am always saddened when I see young people appearing to take for granted the system and democracy which they enjoy, with their roots firmly planted in the rule of law and concern for human rights.

Our national independence, commitment to democracy and protection and enhancement of human rights must not be taken for granted. They require instead careful and continuous nurturing, as well as deliberate efforts to ensure that they are always fully reflected in all our activities.

Today I shall highlight only two of the experiences which we must keep to hand, as we make further progress towards consolidation of our nationhood and achievement of the wide range of aspirations and objectives we have set for ourselves.

The first subject I want to discuss with you today is the whole question of preparation of our young people for their future responsibilities.

In some languages there is a saying, and I quote: If you spare the rod, you will spoil the child, unquote. While harsh and unnecessary use of disciplinary action is not needed and could be counterproductive, stern measures must be applied when the situation demands that kind of action. And here let me stress that I am not only talking about primary schools and secondary schools, I am also talking about students at the university and training institutions.

Recently, some of these students have displayed a very high degree of irresponsibility and hooliganism. From almost every angle, these students are well looked after by the nation, especially when compared with the situation of Kenyan students abroad. Therefore, those young men and women who are fortunate enough to get admitted to the University of Nairobi must recognize that they are very privileged indeed. [applause] They must not abuse that privilege.

While thinking about this whole situation, with special reference to the number of Kenyans who meet university entrance requirements but are not admitted because of lack of facilities and the enormous costs involved in sending our young people for education abroad, we should also examine the various ways in which the problem could be reviewed, and one way of doing that might be to introduce arrangements in which those students fortunate enough to get admitted to the University of Nairobi are asked to contribute a bit more for their education so that university education can be extended to more and more Kenyans.

Such kind of arrangements would, of course, have to be designed with great care so that those who are truly unable to meet their contribution are assisted in one way or another. Secondly, ability to pay must not be the only criterion.

I also want to stress that we shall not tolerate indiscipline, hooliganism or thuggery in our education and training institutions.

Furthermore, I want to make it very clear that we shall not allow a few individuals who regard themselves as revolutionaries promoting foreign ideologies to be (distracting) our education and training process. [applause] And I must also make it clear that I don't want anarchists who don't want others to live in peace.

In any case, what revolution do they want? Don't they see the real revolution which is taking place in Kenya, in terms of very determined efforts towards countrywide development for all? If they want to revolutionize the country, they should be militant and get jembe [hoes] and dig the land or go to the rivers, block the dry land with gabions. Then I would know they are revolutionaries.

Students should not be blamed alone. I think lectures (?can accept) [words indistinct] blame. How come, unless they didn't learn their (?subjects) in foreign universities. How come that when you teach, let's say comparative religion, while teaching it you convert people into the religion you want? What should happen is that you compare and it is up to the student himself to choose which is right and which is wrong. But ours, while teaching, they convert these students that is the right way. Then, naturally, that is not relevant to what Kenya wants.

And, in that connection, I would like the nation to know that the entire structure of our educational system, from primary schools to the university level, is being reviewed and that major changes in it might be found necessary for early implementation.

My dear Kenyans, I would like to end my address to you today by saying a few brief words on the general economic situation facing us and, in doing that, want to remind you that I believe in complete frankness and I am determined that no reality should be hidden from the people.

It is my firm policy to ensure that (?particular) realities facing us are discussed with the people, including their elected representatives in Parliament.

The first point to make is that we as a nation must never ignore or underestimate the economic problems facing us. The situation continues to be difficult, primarily because of the world recession and continued increases in prices of those goods which we must import. As a result, we have pressures at many (?points), including creation of adequate job opportunities and availability of foreign exchange to support our development process.

However, we must never adopt a negative attitude or a fatalistic one in dealing with these challenges or difficulties. As I have said before, the important thing we must do is to understand clearly the nature and magnitude of the problem facing us, and then to tackle such problems with the full conviction that, as a united nation and with dedicated effort, we shall overcome.

As one example, let us recall that 2 years ago we faced a serious crisis of food shortage. I appealed to the people of Kenya to do more towards food production, while I made the necessary efforts to supplement whatever we had in the nation with food which was from other countries.

Today, I am very happy to say that we have no food crisis. The people of Kenya have responded to my appeal in the true Kenyan [word indistinct] of complete determination.

What we have achieved in this important sector should convince whoever is doubtful about the resilience of our economy and the determination of the people of Kenya to work for their own future that he or she is misguided, and I am saying this because there are unfortunately a few misguided and disgruntled people in Kenya who appear to concentrate on negative approaches and who spend their time finding fault instead of making constructive proposals.

If you see somebody with that kind of approach, and who is only interested in apportioning blame for any difficulty which our nation might encounter, you should be aware that you are not dealing with a follower of the nyayo [footsteps] philosophy. As the Bible says, you should beware of the wolf who comes to you in sheep's clothing.

Fortunately, those misguided people are very few and we know them. We believe in the rule of law and the protection and enhancement of human rights and while we shall maintain our position of tolerance, openness and democratic principle, we must not allow this valuable tradition to be used by a few individuals to sow seeds of discord in our midst.

We shall therefore continue to be vigilant and prepared to take whatever action is found necessary towards steady development and consolidation of our nation.

TANZANIA

OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS WITH IRANIAN DELEGATION

EA011944 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] A government delegation from Iran is in the country on an official mission. The seven-man delegation, which arrived in Dar es Salaam on Saturday, brought a special message from the Iranian foreign minister to his Tanzanian counterpart.

A release issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Dar es Salaam today said discussions between the Iranian delegation and the foreign minister centered on the Iran-Iraq war, the nonaligned meeting now taking place in Havana, Cuba, and bilateral relations.

The delegation, led by the director general of political affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani, and a special envoy of Iran's foreign minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, is scheduled to have talks with other government officials. It is understood that the delegation's visit to Tanzania is the last leg of an African tour. The delegation has already visited Guinea, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Ghana and Nigeria and leaves Dar es Salaam tomorrow afternoon.

UGANDA

MINISTER CALLS MASS KILLING CHARGES 'PROPAGANDA'

AB021604 Lagos NAN in English 1603 GMT 2 Jun 82

[By Wily Bozimo]

[Text] London, Jun 2 (NAN) -- The Ugandan minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr. Albert Picho Owiny, at the week-end in London described the allegations of mass killings and detention in Uganda as deliberate propaganda against the rule of Dr. Milton Obote, just to discredit him.

In an exclusive interview with a correspondent of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) in London, Dr. Owiny said: Although the problem of national unity will take some time to overcome, there is no immediate threat to overthrow the government of Dr. Obote. He said that on occasions when army officers misbehaved, they had been jailed or dismissed, and that recently, the vice president, Mr. Paul Muwanga, dismissed six army officers for various acts of indiscipline.

Dr. Owiny said that it was an exaggeration to say that there was insecurity in several parts of Uganda and that apart from the occasional acts of sabotage by the rebel forces, there was peace in Uganda.

Commenting on the report of Amnesty International regarding the arrests and detention of persons without trial, the foreign minister said that Amnesty International's report grossly misrepresented the true picture of what was and is happening in Uganda.

CHAD

PRIME MINISTER ANNOUNCES NEW GOVERNMENT

AB030830 Paris AFP in English 0812 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Ndjamena, 3 Jun (AFP) -- Prime Minister Djidingar Domo Ngardoum of violence-torn Chad has announced the composition of a new government, comprising 16 ministers and six secretaries of state.

The new government is as follows:

Prime minister	Djidingar Domo Ngardoum
Interior	Garonde Djarma
Defense	Acheikh Oumar
Foreign	Mahamat Nour Adam Barka
Finance	Jean Bawoyem Alingue
Justice	Major Gane Bang
Agriculture	Naimbaye Lossimian
Economic and transport	Dr Noukouri Goukouni
Planning and reconstruction	Garadoum Monn Djasngar
National education	Reoulengar Amos
Public works	Dr Helema Tchouina
Water, forests and stock raising	Mahamat Faki
Information and tourism	Michel Ngabet Kosnaye
Civil service	Mahamat Ngarkilo
Post office and telecommunications	Zakaria Abdoulaye
Health	Tchari Maina Affono
Government general secretary (minister)	Joseph Yodoyman
Secretary of state for defense	Captain Bechi Ali Haggar
Secretary of state for foreign affairs	Yangalbe Passiri
Secretary of state for education	Brahim Mahamat Mallah
Secretary of state for the post office and telecommunications	Ali Mahamat Mallah
Secretary of state for social assistance	Abdelgadir Yacine
Secretary of state for the interior	Koybla Djimasta

AUTHORITIES BLAME OAU FORCE FOR FALL OF ATI

AB021636 Paris AFP in English 1514 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, Jun 2 (AFP) -- Chadian authorities today blamed the Organisation of African Unity peackeeping force for allowing the central town of Ati to fall into the hands of the rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN).

Officials said that Ati, 400 kilometers (250 miles) east of Ndjamena, had gone over to the FAN because government forces had been obliged by the OAU "for security reasons" to withdraw 50 kilometers (30 miles) south of the town. The officials said that the peacekeeping force of contingents from Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire was also supposed to maintain a presence in three other towns -- Moussoro, Mao and Massakory -- which have been captured by the FAN in the past two weeks. However a source close to the OAU here said the peacekeeping forces were not obliged to intervene on one side or the other if there was no fighting. Government troops had fled without resisting at the arrival of the FAN and the towns had surrendered of their own free will, the source said.

The role of the OAU force has always been a source of contention between the pan-African body and the Ndjamena government of Goukouni Oueddei. The latter thinks it should be "active", fighting alongside government troops to throw the FAN out of Chad, but the OAU says this interpretation of the accord signed with President Goukouni last August is incorrect.

In a press statement yesterday President Goukouni's office accused the OAU forces of "cohabiting with the rebels" and noted that the peacekeeping contingents were not "the last resort of a free and sovereign state."

President Goukouni has already stated his intention on several occasions of calling on an "external force" if the OAU decided to withdraw its contingents from Chad, as it is scheduled to do on June 30.

At a recent summit on Chad in Kinshasa on May 21 and 22 Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire expressed willingness to stay on after that date provided that the Chadian Government made its position clear by June 10 on the settlement suggested by the OAU's committee on Chad in Nairobi last February. But a source close to the president told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that there would be "no response" by June 10. "If the OAU wants to go, let it go," the source said.

President Goukouni has already rejected as "null and void" the OAU resolution, which calls for a ceasefire, negotiations on national reconciliation (which would include the FAN), the drawing up of a proposed constitution, the organization of legislative and presidential elections and the establishment of national institutions. The original deadline for this timetable was June 30.

GABON

RELATIONS WITH INDONESIA ESTABLISHED 1 JUNE

AB021051 Libreville Domestic Service in Foreign 0600 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Communique issued by the Gabonese French Ministry in Libreville on 1 June]

[Text] To strengthen our bonds of friendship and cooperation in fields of common interest within the framework of respect for the sovereignty and the independence of the two countries, the Governments of the Republics of Indonesia and Gabon have decided to establish diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level.

Issued in Libreville on 1 June 1982

ZIMBABWE, TANZANIA DENY PART IN MOZAMBIQUE ATTACKS

LD021134 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Zimbabwe has denied that former Rhodesian freedom fighters were involved in the reported Mozambique military attack against rebels.

The Department of Information quoted the minister of state in the office of the prime minister as saying, without elaboration, that reports emanating from Lisbon, Portugal, were untrue.

The Mozambique national resistance had claimed that 5,000 Mozambique troops were backed in the major action by 1,000 Tanzanian and 500 former Zimbabwean freedom fighters now incorporated into the Zimbabwe National Army.

Meanwhile, Tanzania has also refuted reports that its soldiers were involved in the military onslaught in Mozambique. Tanzanian military sources said that although the country had announced in February that it was going to send a company of troops to Mozambique to help train infantry units, no Tanzanian soldiers have so far been sent to Mozambique.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM RAWLINGS

AB021500 Luanda ANGOP in French 1415 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 2 Jun (ANGOP) -- Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, this afternoon in Luanda received in audience Kodjo Tshikata, adviser to the Ghanaian Government. He delivered a message from Flight Lt Jerry Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council of Ghana.

Lucio Lara, member of the Politburo of the MPLA-Labor Party, and Carlos Fernandez, secretary to the presidency charged with international relations, were present at the audience.

Kodjo Tshikata, who arrived in the Angolan capital last Monday, leaves for home today.

CUNENE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER DISMISSED

AB021214 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The Angolan head of state yesterday dismissed Maj Ary da Costa from his functions as provincial commissioner for Cunene. He has held this post since 25 July 1979.

MADAGASCAR

SECURITY FORCES, 'BANDITS' CLASH; 100 KILLED

CA281226 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Reports from Antananarivo say about 100 people have been killed following clashes between government forces and armed men in southern Madagascar. A Malagasy police spokesman said the deaths occurred after the security force launched an offensive against bandits who have been harassing villagers for some time.

MOZAMBIQUE

YEPISHEV: USSR WILL INCREASE MILITARY SUPPORT

MB021434 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The head of the Soviet military delegation visiting Mozambique has said that his country will increase military support to Mozambique. Gen Aleksey Yepishev, political head of the Soviet Army and Navy, said that the Soviet Union will continue to increase military cooperation as it has been doing since the Mozambican struggle for national liberation. General Yepishev made this statement during a visit to Nampula Province where he toured the military officers' college.

Meanwhile, talks with Mozambican military officials resumed today in Maputo.

Maputo Talks Resume

EA021522 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] National Defense Minister Lt Gen Alberto Chipande met the Soviet Army and Navy delegation, let by Gen Aleksey Yepishev, in Maputo this morning. The meeting was attended by Lt Gen Armando Guebuza, national political commisar of the Mozambique Armed Forces.

The Soviet delegation returned to Maputo yesterday after touring military detachments in Nampula Province.

Meanwhile, talks resumed in Maputo this morning between Mozambique and Soviet delegations on the strengthening of relations between the armies of the two countries.

MINISTER ON RSA ATTEMPTS TO QUASH DEVELOPMENT

EA021208 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Planning Minister Mario Machungo said in Maputo yesterday that South Africa is trying by various means to prevent the involvement of certain Western countries in development projects, particularly in Mozambique but also in countries of the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference.

Giving examples of the many ways used by the Pretoria regime, Machungo referred to the infiltration into Mozambique of armed gangs who attack many targets and workers, particularly guest workers, with the intention of frightening them.

Minister Mario Machungo said that during his recent tour of the Nordic countries -- Denmark, Norway, Finland and Sweden -- he had contacts during which it was stressed that it is imperative to step up cooperation to prevent the Pretoria regime from continuing to violate with impunity the most elementary rules of international coexistence.

Referring particularly to the cooperation between Mozambique and the countries he visited, Mario Machungo said measures were defined to increase trade, one of the essential factors to active cooperation.

The planning minister went on to say that he and his hosts also studied ways which would permit the greatest involvement of enterprises of Nordic countries in development projects in Mozambique, particularly in the industrial and agricultural spheres. The Nordic countries, our official added, showed that they are ready to contribute even further in the training of Mozambique and are necessary for our development in various fields.

MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA PORT TO REOPEN 'SOON'

MB021443 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The Mozambican port of Mocimboa da Praia in Cabo Delgado Province will reopen soon to freight traffic after having been closed for 6 years. The port is part of the Mozambique shipping network which is in the process of being rehabilitated.

The major work on the port is to (?dredge) the access channel. One of the tugs belonging to the port is also being repaired and should be functioning within a few weeks. Officials say that there are shipments of export products awaiting the reopening of the port, which serves as a transfer point for agricultural products from the provincial districts.

The reopening of the port of Moma in Nampula Province which has also been part of the rehabilitation project was announced last week.

NAMIBIA

3 SWAPO 'TERRORISTS' RECEIVE JAIL SENTENCES

MB021256 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Three SWAPO terrorists have received jail sentences in the Windhoek supreme court after being found guilty on charges under the terrorism act. They are 20-year-old Josef Zacharias, and 20-year-old Theophilus Jason, who were sentenced to 9 years in jail each, and 22-year-old Lucius Nangala Malabo who was given an 11-year sentence. Evidence led before the court was that the three men had been part of a group of 22 SWAPO terrorists which infiltrated the White farming area in South-West Arica in April last year. The rest of the group had been killed.

SECURITY FORCES KILL 'INSURGENTS' NEAR KAMANJAB

LD022148 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The security forces in South-West Africa/Namibia have shot and killed two armed SWAPO insurgents on a farm about 45 km northwest of Kamanjab, the territory force headquarters said in Windhoek. Members of a citizen force unit shot down these two terrorists after members of the security forces had been following their tracks in the region for the last 6 days. The territory force said in a statement it appeared the terrorists were attempting to leave the Outjo District in the northwest. The situation in the farming area south of the Etosha game park and the Mangetti quarantine block was quiet and only isolated reports of suspicious tracks were being received. The territory force urged the inhabitants to remain on the alert.

In the meantime, SWAPO terrorists have murdered a subheadman of the Ombalantu tribe in western Ovambo. Ten terrorists attacked subchief (Cosmos Nyandela) in his kraal and killed him.

SOUTH AFRICA

PILOT REPORTED MISSING, PRESUMED KILLED IN ANGOLA

LD021130 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] A South African Air Force pilot is missing and presumed to have been killed during a followup operation against SWAPO terrorists in southern Angola. A brief announcement by defense force headquarters in Pretoria identified the pilot as 25-year-old Maj Eugene Coetzer, who was based at Ondangwa in the operational area in northern South-West Arica/Namibia. There were no further details.

DEFENSE CHIEFS COMMENT ON EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS

MB021101 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 1 Jun 82 pp 1, 3

[By Andrew Walker]

[Excerpts] South Africa's defence chiefs expect an increase in ANC insurgency attacks during the next five years. But peace could follow as some Black African states "see through Russia" and reject communist influence.

These are among the points made to THE STAR during a series of exclusive interviews with the minister of defence, General Magnus Malan, the chief of the SADF [South African Defence Forces] General Constand Viljoen, the chief of the Navy Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, and the chief of the South African Air Force, Lieutenant General Mike Muller, during the past several weeks.

The military chiefs said:

-- SWAPO has been hard-hit. Its logistic lines from Angolan rear bases are said to be in ruins. This has severely restricted their capability to mount operations.

-- One of the greatest problems facing the SADF is rising costs. The cost of military equipment can rise by as much as 30 percent per annum.

-- There can never be a final military solution in Namibia. This must also be resolved on what General Malan termed the "international political battlefield."

-- The role of the navy has changed dramatically. It is no longer acting as guardian of the West's interests by guarding the Cape sea route for Western shipping. Instead it is building its own missile strike craft for the naval defence of South Africa.

During the interviews with the military chiefs it emerged that a major part of South Africa's military planning lies in the new defence act. This will enable the SADF to call up more men where necessary in the event of the predicted increase of the terrorist war.

This is the "second front" that is expected to develop within the next few years. Acts of sabotage and rural attacks will be met by the new "area defence" scheme, which could see more Blacks, Indians and Coloured people involved in the defence of some areas.

But General Malan is adamant that citizen force and commando members will not be called up unless needed.

Generals Malan, Viljoen

MB021050 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 1 Jun 82 pp 12, 13

[By Andrew Walker]

[Text] South Africa's military chiefs expect an escalation of insurgent attacks on South Africa, and say it is possible conventional warfare raids could be launched against the country.

The minister of defence, General Magnus Malan, and the chief of the SADF [South African Defense Forces] General Constand Viljoen, told THE STAR that South Africans must expect an increase in terrorist operations in the next five years.

The generals revealed that while they did not expect a full-scale conventional war to be launched against the republic in the foreseeable future, they did not rule out the possibility of conventional-styled raids being used in conjunction with "terrorist" tactics. Such small-scale conventional thrusts would be used for their "propaganda value" by South Africa's adversaries.

However, South Africa was ready to meet these threats, as well as the unlikely possibility of a full-scale conventional war involving tanks and aircraft. They believed such a conventional threat was unlikely at the moment because of South Africa's military preparedness.

Speaking about how they saw the conflict in southern Africa developing in the future, they described how the new call-up measures played a big part in their planning to combat the expected escalation of the ANC war. The "area defence" scheme to be introduced will make the republic "a very tough nut to crack," said General Viljoen. At the moment the terrorist onslaught was in its infancy, but he predicted a stepup. "They will certainly attack South Africa in the terrorist role. We must be prepared."

Asked about the ability of the SADF to combat such an escalation, General Viljoen said the experience obtained by the country's defence force in Namibia would prove invaluable. "I always say that we will have to build a monument to SWA for the experience our defence force has got from that area, right from our commanders from the lowest level to the highest level."

How did he expect the conflict in southern Africa to develop?

"We have one very great factor in our favour -- the military strength of South Africa. It is many times greater than that of any previous country (involved in a war) in southern Africa."

This military might would play a huge part in determining the strategy used against South Africa.

"I think there is a development in the conventional line on our border states if you add up the conventional forces of these states they probably have more tanks and more aircraft and more anti-aircraft capability than the total strength of South Africa. But numbers do not make an efficient fighting force. For them to act combined would be very difficult," said General Viljoen.

The minister of defence held no specific fears for a conventional assault. "We would hammer them as never before," said General Malan.

Why did he not expect a full-scale conventional war against South Africa?

"I doubt whether they would be thinking of that because cost-effectiveness is the main factor. It is going to hammer them to a great extent if they should come in with a conventional war at this stage. I am talking about their masters. I am talking about Russia and not about the African states because they have not got the material means to do it in any case and they have not got the development to manufacture and maintain highly sophisticated armaments."

Speaking about Russia's part in the southern African conflict, the minister said he believed the USSR regarded the next five years as being a most important period.

"You have got to accept that they are following the domino strategy in southern Africa, chopping states one by one -- Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, with their sights set on SWA [South-West Africa] with the ultimate objective being the Republic of South Africa. Depending on the success they reach with SWA sooner or later they will come for South Africa. I personally believe the communists are very impressed with the progress they have made in southern Africa in the last 10 years."

If this was their analysis in the "revolutionary context," then General Malan said he doubted very much whether any attempt would be made to move into a conventional warfare stage. "But they can always use conventional in conjunction with the revolutionary style."

Conventional warfare arms had been pre-positioned in some of South Africa's bordering states. For example, the minister estimated that between them Angola and Mozambique had a total of about 520 communist-manufactured tanks.

"Our preparedness will probably determine whether they will try." He said it would be a mistake not to be prepared for a conventional attack.

Would a conventional conflict draw foreign powers into southern Africa?

"I doubt it but it might. We will solve our problems locally -- do not worry about that. We will be the victors. I can assure you that there can be no doubt whatsoever that this is the case. We have got the will, the means, the manpower and the necessary legislation to provide manpower for victory," said General Malan.

General Viljoen

MB021049 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 1 Jun 82 p 12

[Text] Speaking in an exclusive interview with THE STAR, General Viljoen said he expects sound developments towards solving what he termed the ideological conflict situation in South Africa.

In five years he sees the SADF [South African Defense Forces] playing a role of "maintaining the peace to cool off all the different political feelings and ill feelings and the bad intentions of the communists, so that there can be peaceful evolution and coexistence."

He revealed that he expects Black Africa to eventually reject Russian communism in much the same way as it has been rejected from Egypt.

Asked about how he saw the future of hostilities in the sub-continent, General Viljoen said: "This is a bit of crystal-ball gazing, but I would say that within the next five years there could certainly be an escalation and then a deescalation. I expect victory after five years. "When I say victory I do not mean a military victory. I mean total victory."

He saw this being achieved through two main causes: efforts to resolve political problems in both South Africa and Namibia, and an end to the Russian influence in Black Africa.

"We should not argue about this -- I think it is a fact that we have a lot of politically unsolved problems. But the important thing is that I believe our politicians are aware of the mood to solve the conflict.

"I think the government and the Black political leaders in South Africa or in South-West Africa [SWA] are very much aware of the importance of solving this ideological conflict," he said.

The talks between the prime minister, Mr P W Botha and Dr Kenneth Kaunda, "America's involvement in the SWA solution and the effort inside South Africa for political solution," and many other factors, means that one could expect "sound development in solving the problems in the next couple of years."

General Viljoen said he expected Russia to step up the conflict in the sub-continent. But eventually communist influence would be rejected by Africa.

"Africa will eventually see through the intentions of Russia. I do not think Africa at this stage believes what we are saying about Russia.

"But in the next few years this will probably come true. Because there has been the intervention in Afghanistan, there has been the Polish situation, the sudden interest in the Falklands criris, etc.

"Slowly but certainly Africa will start seeing through Russia." Politically, Black Africa's eyes will open, said the general. "This will happen when Africa sees the effects of the misery that is brought to Africa by the Russians.

"When I say misery take for example the fact she brought in arms, no food, ammunition, no drugs.

"Black Africa will see through this and will realize that a new, foreign ideology is being introduced here, one which is completely different to the traditional, happy way of African life. Some of them will realise that in their strive for uhuru they did not get what they wanted. They got something completely different, something much worse than what they had before, the troubles that they had before."

If there was a peaceful solution in Namibia which does not favour SWAPO or Russia, SWAPO will probably carry on the fight supported by Russia, said General Viljoen. "But it is often said that a terrorist can be compared to a fresh water fish in the sea -- it cannot last."

With such a peaceful settlement in Namibia, however, "the Russians would not have the power to succeed."

"I think the same goes for the ANC. I do not think all the ANC supporters are necessary pro-Russia. I do not think the Blacks in South Africa or in Africa are pro-Russian. But unfortunately the lead elements are very much pro-Russia, and, therefore, totally supported by the Russian communists."

SAVIMBI SAYS UNITA ADVANCING TOWARD LUANDA

LD022256 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The leader of the UNITA resistance movement in Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, says elements of his forces are operating within a radius of 215 km of the capital of Luanda. Dr Savimbi said in an SABC television interview that UNITA suffered some setbacks 2 years ago when a few of his Luanda-based underground supporters had been arrested by MPLA government squads. However, they had now recovered from those setbacks and were increasingly involved in [words indistinct] against the MPLA government forces. UNITA was presently in control of large parts of southern and eastern Angola.

Dr Savimbi said that UNITA could now field a volunteer conventional army of 10,000 men but he preferred to operate as an unconventional guerrilla force. He said that kind of strategy would not offer any specific military target to the Angolan Government.

Referring to South Africa's presence in South-West Africa/Namibia, Dr Savimbi said that South Africa seemed to be finding its own solution.

FOREIGN MINISTER SUGGESTS FUTURE CONFEDERATION

MB030758 Umtata Transkei Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] South Africa's past mistakes have to be acknowledged. So says South Africa's foreign affairs minister, Pik Botha. Addressing a joint meeting of the Waterkloof and Pretoria East branches of the National Party, the minister said the government was wrong in the past to believe that the flow of Black labor from the cities to the homelands would be reversed. He said Blacks have now become a permanent feature in White South Africa.

Botha suggested there was a future for people of all races in South Africa in a confederation that could be called the united nations of South Africa. He said all the country's peoples could cooperate at all levels in such a confederation. He warned that some of the coming changes would be painful for White South Africans.

HUNT FOR ALLEGED ANC INSURGENTS SPREADS

MB030750 Umtata Transkei Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] In Durban, two alleged members of the ANC have been shot by police, and a nationwide manhunt has been instituted for others. Carmen Rickard has the story:

[Begin recording] A countrywide police search has been launched to prevent a group of alleged ANC saboteurs from leaving the country. That's according to head of the security police, Gen Johan Coetzee, who told a Durban newspaper that two members of the group had already been shot and killed, one in Kwa-Mashu and another in Inanda.

Coetzee claims both the dead men have been positively identified as what the newspaper called ANC terrorists. The group has been linked to a number of armed robberies in and around Durban during the last fortnight. Police are investigating whether the robbers were also responsible for the recent spate of bomb blasts in the area. Carmen Rickard in Durban for Capital news. [end recording]

SIX EXPLOSIONS ROCK NATAL INSTALLATIONS

MB030810 Umtata Transkei Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Six explosions have rocked several installations in northern Natal. According to a police spokesman, the blasts, which occurred last night at around 1000, hit several installations at Paulpietersburg. Four blasts were reported at the (Camps List) mine, one at the total field depot, and one at the Paulpietersburg railway station. No further particulars are available.